The New-York Times.

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WASHINGTON.

REDUCING THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT FORCE.

REFORMS TO BE INTRODUCED BY THE NEW SECRETARY—MR. CRESWELL'S RESIGNATION EXPLAINED—FRAUDS IN SOUTH-WESTERN UNITED STATES MARSHALS' OFFICES.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—A special meeting of the Cabinet will be held after the return of President Grant, when a number of important appointments will be presented for consideration. Secretary Bristow is patiently studying the working machinery of the Treasury Department, and is stopping vicious practices where he finds that they exist. His first important action will be the reduction of the clerical force in each bureau to the number prescribed in the act making appropriations for the coming fiscal year, instead of having supernumeraries paid from a variety of extra funds, and loaned from one bureau to another. This will necessitate the discharge of several hundred clerks, male and female, to-morrow, and there will be great lamentation by those who will receive their dismissals, the effect of which will be softened by a donation to each victim of two month's extra pay.

RESPONSIBILITY OF THE HEADS OF BUREAUS.

Secretary Bristow is also restoring responsibility to the Auditors, Controllers, and other heads of bureaus, from whom it has of late years been taken by a class of clerks clustered about the Secretary as a personal staff, each one of whom has had a bureau under his control, issuing edicts signed by the Secretary which had to be obeyed by the veteran chiefs.

THE NAVY-YARDS.

Secretary Robeson is preparing for a visit by the Naval Committees of the Senate and the House to some of the principal navy-yards, that they may be the better able to act on the estimates of appropriations next Winter.

THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—WHY MR. CRESWELL RESIGNED.

Mr. Hale's first duty as Postmaster General will be to decide on the awards of mail contracts under the annual letting. This task Mr. Creswell declared that he could not perform unless Congress gave him some legislation to combat straw bidders, and when he found that the House bill was emasculated and then tacked on as an amendment to an appropriation bill, he resigned.

UNITED STATES MARSHALS IN THE SOUTH-WEST.

Clinton Rice, who was sent to the South-west to examine the accounts of United States Marshals, has returned and submitted a report to Attorney General Williams, which discloses a very loose way of transacting business generally, with some instances of fraud.

COPIES OF ACTS OF THE LAST SESSION.

Persons who have sent here for official copies of the Geneva Award act, the amended Bankruptcy act, and other important bills, passed at the close of the session, must wait for them a few days longer.

PRINTING SPEECHES.

A supplemental number of the *Congressional Record* was published to-day, giving several speeches, which had been withheld for revision. The quarto edition of the *Congressional Record* for binding is being printed, and will make five or six large volumes, accompanied by another volume containing the index.

THE DISTRICT COMMISSIONERS.

The District Commissioners will be qualified and organized in time to draw from the Treasury the July interest on the public debt. Had the board not been able to organize, the interest would have been paid, the Secretary having sanctioned an arrangement with the First National Bank of New-York by which the money would have been advanced.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

THE NEW DISTRICT GOVERNORS.

Ex-Gov. Dennison arrived here this morning and formally accepted the appointment of Commissioner of the District in a letter to the President. Mr. Blow will arrive here to-morrow evening.

JULY INTEREST ON THE DISTRICT DEBT.

Secretary Bristow this morning addressed the following letter to George F. Baker, Cashier of the First National Bank of New-York City, in regard to the payment of interest on District of Columbia securities:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 29.

George F. Baker, Esq., Cashier First National Bank, New-York City:

SIR: I am in receipt of your letter of the 25th inst., stating that the coupons due on the 1st prox. upon the loans of the District of Columbia are payable at the above national bank, and that the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund request you to advance money for their payment, and asking whether, if you make the advance as requested, you can rely upon being reimbursed from the appropriation made by Congress for the District of Columbia.

In reply I have to state that the sum of $1,300,000 was appropriated to be expended by the Commissioners to be appointed for the government of the District, and to be applied, first, to the payment of interest on the funded debt of said District, due July 1, 1874. The act, as will be observed from the above, contemplates that the moneys appropriated shall be disbursed through the Board of Commissioners of the District, upon the proper statement and certificates of the Commissioners. The interest will be promptly paid by the Treasury.

Very respectfully,

B. H. BRISTOW, Secretary.

CARTAGE OF WAREHOUSED GOODS.

The twenty-fifth section of the act to amend the Customs Revenue laws and to repeal moieties, passed at the last session of Congress, provides that the public cartage of merchandise in the custody of the Government shall be let after not less than thirty days notice of the letting to the lowest responsible bidder giving sufficient security, and shall be subject to regulations approved by the Secretary of the Treasury. Secretary Bristow, in compliance with the law, this morning ordered that advertisements be made immediately in all the principal cities for proposals for such service.

THE GOVERNMENT BUILDING AT PHILADELPHIA.

The Secretary of the Treasury and the Postmaster General to-day approved the plan for the new public building at Philadelphia, and Supervising Architect Mullett was instructed to forward the work without delay. The total cost of the building is limited to $4,000,000, exclusive of the site. Seven hundred thousand dollars have already been appropriated to commence the work. The building will be of granite from the Dix Island quarries, and will have a frontage of 164 feet on Market and Chestnut streets, and 423 feet on Ninth street. It will have three large stories, and an attic surmounted by three domes, and will be 90 feet high from the ground to the main cornice. The first floor and basement will be exclusively for the Post Office, with a large working-room, 129 by 258 feet, exclusive of the necessary offices. The second floor will be devoted to the Internal Revenue, Pension Agency, and other Government offices. The third floor is to be exclusively for the courts, having three large court-rooms, one 64 by 77 feet, and the other two 42 by 63 feet each. The attic story will be used for store-rooms. There will be two stairways, and two elevators. It will be fireproof throughout, no wood being used in the structure.

THE SOLICITOR OF THE TREASURY.

Hon. Buford Wilson, the new Solicitor of the Treasury, was sworn in to-day, and entered upon the discharge of his duties.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

It is said in official circles that the Civil Service Commission and the subordinate boards will continue, although Congress did not make a special appropriation to perfect and enforce the rules. The President does not intend to abandon the system, but will do all in his power to enforce it.

THE CHIEF CLERKSHIP OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

It is currently reported that Mr. William O. Avery, of Illinois, the present Chief Clerk of the Internal Revenue Office, is to be appointed Chief Clerk of the Treasury Department. Mr. Avery has filled several responsible positions in the Treasury service, and is an officer of excellent executive ability.

GEN. SHERMAN AND THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

The *Chronicle* of to-morrow in an editorial upon the removal of Gen. Sherman's head-quarters to St. Louis, says: "We have the highest authority for saying that the personal relations between the Secretary of War and the General of the Army are cordial and friendly, and that there has been no open rupture. Gen. Sherman's removal is made at this time on account of private and personal matters which, in his judgment, under all the circumstances, justify his course. But it is equally true that, had he any duties to perform as General of the Army he would remain at the Capital. His letter to the Secretary of War has as yet never been answered, nor its receipt acknowledged. He has no authority, nor is his position recognized in the government of the army. Orders go from the Secretary of War direct to the commander of troops, giving companies and moving regiments of which he knows nothing unless he incidentally learns it in the newspapers. Court-martials are ordered, the sentences reviewed, and the punishment executed without even his knowledge." The *Chronicle* further remarks: "It is due to the present Secretary of War to say that the orders and present usage of the War Department concerning the relative authority of the Secretary of War and the General of the Army were determined and acted upon by his predecessor in that office, and that he has not, as has been asserted, inaugurated any new doctrine or construction of law."

INTERNAL REVENUE APPOINTMENTS.

Stephen D. Yost has been appointed Internal Revenue Storekeeper for the Twelfth Pennsylvania District, and James R. Hartzock, Gauger for the Fourth Iowa District.

NAVY ORDERS.

Lieut. Franklin Hanford is ordered to Newport, R. I., for instruction in torpedo service; Midshipman Frank H. Holmes is ordered to the Benicia on her arrival at San Francisco, Cal.; Midshipman Winslow Allderdice is ordered to the receiving-ship Potomac.

THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF ARKANSAS.

Gen. Fagin, of Little Rock, has been appointed Marshal of the Western District of Arkansas, and will be commissioned as soon as his bond is approved.

THE BOSTON BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

THE SUPREME COURT DECIDES THAT THE BOARD CAN EXCLUDE WOMEN—A PERMISSIVE BILL INTRODUCED IN THE LEGISLATURE.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BOSTON, June 29.—The Supreme Court to-day dismissed the petition of Lucia M. Peabody for a mandamus to compel the School Commissioners of Boston to restore her to her place in that body. The court holds simply that the revised charter of this city confers upon the Scool Commissioners the power to decide upon all questions relative to the qualification, election, and return of their members, and that this power is exclusive. It takes the ground that the decision of the committee is final, and that no question of law or fact involved in that decision is subject to review by any court. This throws the women out of court, and leaves them entirely at the mercy of the School Committee, which has once already refused to reconsider its action in excluding them. It is not probable that the committee will take the subject up again, for although it is settled that they have the power to admit women if they choose to exercise it, it is not decided that women are legally eligible, and the committee have decided that they are not, and will probably stick to it until some change is made in the law. As soon as the decision of the court was known at the State House, Mr. Fitzgerald, an enthusiastic friend of the fair sex, declared that the Supreme Court had dodged the question, and introduced a bill providing that sex shall not disqualify a person from serving on school committees. This was at once passed to be engrossed in the House. This will very likely pass to-morrow, the last day of the session, but still the exclusive power of the committee will remain, and the women will probably have to wait till the next election before getting in.

REPORTED RACE BETWEEN TWO HUDSON RIVER BOATS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., July 29.—There is considerable excitement to-night over a reported race up the Hudson to-night between the steamers J. B. Schuyler and Drew. The former passed here at 10:38 P. M., and the Drew in twelve minutes after, both boats traveling fast. River smooth, no wind, flood tide, and comparative moonlight. Both steamers kept in the middle of the river. The Drew seemed to be gaining on her competitor. There was not twelve minutes' difference when they passed out of sight around Crumel Bow.

CONVENTION OF THE SONS OF AMERICA.

PHILADELPHIA, June 29.—The third national convention of the Patriotic Order of Sons of America assembled in this city on the 26th and 27th inst. Delegates were present from the Eastern Middle, Western, and Southern States. The reports of the Secretary and Treasurer represent the order to be in excellent condition. Emer H. Lee, of New-Jersey, was elected National President for the ensuing year. The first camp on the Pacific Coast has been chartered, and Col. J. A. Heald will institute the same in San Francisco during July. This organization is similar in character and spirit to the Grand Army of the Republic, but differ with it as to membership in admitting candidates without reference to the military service. The convention adjourned on the second day, after passing upon some matters of business of interest to the order only, to meet at Baltimore, Md., next year.

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE.

EASTON, Penn., June 29.—The Commencement exercises of Lafayette College began yesterday with the delivery of the Baccalaureate address by President Cattel. In the evening a special sermon was preached by Rev. Frank L. Robbins, of Philadelphia, before the Brainerd Society of the College, in the First Presbyterian Church.

To-day was devoted to the exercises of Class Day, which were largely attended by visitors. In the evening a concert was given at Able's Opera-house, under the auspices of the Senior Class.

INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACE IN LAKE ERIE.

PUT-IN-BAY, Ontario, June 29.—The international yacht race took place to-day. Eight yachts contested. The Ino, of Toronto, winner of the flag last year, was ruled out for non-compliance with the rules. The Cora, of Detroit, won the race in 6 hours, 13 minutes, and 30 seconds. The Cuthbert, of Coburg, Ontario, came in second. The Lena, of Detroit, was third.

THE NEW-ENGLAND AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 29.—The Secretary of the New-England Agricultural Society has made arrangements with the Boston and Providence Railroad Company for the free transportation of stock and articles to and from the forthcoming fair to be held in this city.

THE RACING AT EVANSVILLE.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., June 29.—Goldsmith Maid and Judge Fullerton arrived yesterday, and are exercising on the track. The great race occurs Thursday next. All the horses for the other races are here, and preparations are being made for a large crowd during the three days.

ITALY.

THE ARMY—THE NATION'S LEGISLATORS—THE POPE.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ROME, Saturday, June 13, 1874.

The review of troops on the festa day of the Constitution gave opportunity to take a look at the condition of drill and equipment of the army, and to renew the discussion of the question of how, in a military point of view, the country is coming out. In the military establishment Italy has an elephant on her shoulders, the weight of which is bearing her to the ground. Although it appears on paper to be somewhat less, yet the cost to the country of the army, and whatever is connected with the land defense, is not less than forty millions of dollars. It is a sum to which the annual deficit in the revenue of the country has nearly arrived. It is no exaggeration of the truth to say that in some departments of the public administration a great want of wisdom is exhibited. For two years past there has been in progress here on the Via Venti Settembre, a vast edifice for the accommodation of the Minister of Finance. It covers, with its courts, as much ground as the Capitol at Washington, and the cost will be two or three millions of dollars. Certainly, the Ministry of Finance needs extensive accommodations, for the number of placemen in that department is greater than in any other of the public service. But the immense Convent of the Dominican Friars of the Minerva, and other adjacent monastic buildings, might be made to serve its needs for many years to come. In these buildings for some time past it has been conveniently lodged. To raise a symbol of a great State, before the State itself is well built, and partly to make jobs, this splendid palace is constructed, which promises to be a sepulchre, rather than a treasure-house, of the public wealth. Other follies, of a similar kind, are the construction of new palaces and villas for the King, to which I have already several times made reference.

THE ARMY.

As for the army, and the enormous bill of expense which it is to the country, nobody sees at all clearly which course to pursue as that of real prudence. That the country must have a military arm strong enough to strike effective blows, is what everyone is ready to admit. Were Italy not protected by her own valor, as well as by her allies, one of the "great powers" of the North would be able to "chew her up" in six weeks. An army there must be, but instead of a vast slip-shod crowd of half a million of men, a compact force of one-quarter the number could be better handled and disciplined, and made to render more effective service, with the great advantage of a reduction of one-half of the expenses. Such is the view taken by judicious counselors of the national defense. For years the little Kingdom of Piedmont stood almost alone against Austria, with an army of not far from 80,000 men. Many of them were soldiers of iron rigor of discipline and of will, only such, indeed, as are worth anything when the spirit of a country is tried by the dire and terrible exigencies of a foreign war.

THE NATION'S LEGISLATORS.

It is well enough to listen to the expression of all sorts of opinions, for in such a way there is the best chance of arriving at the exact truth. Within a few days past there has come to the eye of the public, through the press, a letter written by a Senator of the Italian Kingdom, the Marquis Alfieri, giving the opinion of this member of the Upper House of Parliament concerning the Chamber of Deputies, which has just bowed its head to the King and country in acknowledgment of failure. The letter was written to a friend, with no intention of publicity, but, not a little to the vexation of the author and many friends, it has come to the glare of day. The Senator says to his correspondent:

"No one could be less surprised than I was myself at the ridiculous and indecorous manner in which the Chamber of 1874 ended its stupid life. I have very little hope in the one which will be elected in the Autumn of this year. The Government of Italy is, partly for juridical and partly for historical reasons, one of caste; and this caste is that of the little *bourgeois*, with a small amount of political intelligence, niggardly, suspicious, envious, and selfish. One half go to the Chamber to look after the interests of the other half, and live upon the revenue, which they turn to account in all possible ways —stipends, pensions, public works, subsidies, protection to industries, and speculations. Landed property and the plebeian class bear the burden, or do the work, and pay. We have in this way come to found a sort of democracy or socialism of the *entresol*, which will continue how long and produce what results God only knows. The governing power has no other thought than for its own material interest. * * * It is animated by a single passion—that of hate of the clergy and envy of the higher class, *(invidia dei Signori.)* Neither the one thought nor the other passion is capable of producing anything that will be generally useful to the country. I see no peril to the existence of Italy either without or within. It will live and jog on, so I may say, fifteen or twenty years, or until the principles of the social Utopia have got good hold of the plebeian class; until the financial disorder and the avidity of the middle class have placed too great a weight upon the back of the proletary. In France, also, the *mediocrazia* of 1830 lived and governed for eighteen years, but, in 1848, in five days the whole fabric fell flat to the ground. I am sorry to say these things; but for a long time I have seen affairs tending in this direction, and actual facts confirm my provisions."

The Senator has since published a letter with the object to soften the bluntness of his criticisms; but it will hardly have the effect to soothe the feeling aroused among those made the objects of such strong language of depreciation.

THE POPE.

The Pope is now pretty well; but these occasional ails of which report is made serve to keep in the minds of his friends the fact that before long the present Pontiff must pass away, and the Conclave be called upon to elect a successor. That the election will take place in Rome, there is no longer any room for doubt. But if such a decision is really arrived at, the somewhat embarrassing question arises, how, with a new actor in the comedy, the part is to be continued of the pretended imprisonment of the Pontiff. As soon as a new Pope is named, are the Jesuits to put the manacles on his wrists and the chains on his ankles, and consign him to his bed of straw, as the rhetorical figure of their invention runs at present? Should this be done, even the Roman Catholic world would break out into a broad laugh, or, were it possible for it to be made to believe the story, break out into open rebellion against the Jesuits themselves, or the Kingdom of Italy, as the wicked agents of new cruelties. But we can hardly believe, if the election of the succeeding Pontiff takes place in Italy, that the present utterly false position can be maintained. And yet what door is there for any graceful escape? During the session of the Ecumenical Council Pius IX. is reported to have said, "*Questi vescovi cercando di farmi infallibile mi faranno falire*"—"these Bishops in trying to make me infallible will be the cause of my failure." A little while after the vote of infallibility was passed, and in three months from that the temporal power was taken away by the entrance of the Italian troops into Rome. We have been witnesses of what has followed during the past four years. The determination of the hierarchy is not changed. If there is one passion and one purpose which dominates all others, it is that of the re-establishment of the temporal and the recovery of the lost political power. France is still confidently reckoned upon to do the work. The Apostolic Nuncio at Paris, who has just presented his credentials as the successor of Monseigneur Chigi, in his address styles himself the representative of the Pontifical Government, and such language is permitted by the head of the French State.

THE "AMERICAN PILGRIMS."

The "American Pilgrims" have had their week of observations and experiences in the City of Rome. They have had an interview with the Holy Father, received his blessing, and been allowed to kiss his hand. The higher honor of kissing his foot was not conceded to them. The presence of these wanderers from afar has afforded the Roman newspapers something to talk about, and it has given them opportunity to exhibit their powers of raillery; but it must be said that some of them have made a pretty poor fist of it. To the clerical journals this visit from the Catholics of the New World is a great event. Devotion worthy of the highest admiration, and never to be too warmly praised, is that of one hundred men and women making a journey of more than four thousand miles to console the Holy Father in his golden sorrow—effectually to be soothed by the golden balm and ointments of American decoction or distillation. As long as a stream of wealth pours in, not all the cruelties of Victor Emmanuel and the Italian Government have the power to break the old man's heart. The Catholics from America have received the communion from the hand of his Holiness, and a variety of entertainments have been improvised for their distraction. They have shown much judgment in not making themselves conspicuous by wearing badges or adopting any peculiarities of dress to offend the prejudices of the carping extremists among the Romans. Indeed, so far as I have had opportunity to observe, a simplicity becoming to sincere persons had been preserved, and such conduct has been spoken of in respectful terms.

THE SEASON.

The heat has at last set in for the season, and for several days past the glass has marked 88° and 90° in the shade. Except our American friends, few who are not fixtures of the place are left here. The jewelers and dealers in mosaics in the Via Condetti and the Piazza di Spagna shut their shops for a part of the day, as in the nooning season of the lazy old time. Not less than twenty thousand of the population of Rome live upon foreigners, and when these are gone they have to grub as well as they can.

LONG BRANCH.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS—PROSPECTS OF THE SEASON—THE COMING RACES.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., June 29.—The crowds who came to this place from New-York and vicinity on Saturday night thinned out perceptibly this morning. The heat had driven them hither to pass the Sunday amid the cool sea breezes; but being chiefly of that class known to hotel men as "transients," Monday morning's business demanded the presence of the visitors at home. It is estimated that there were 200 persons at the West End on Sunday evening, 160 or 180 at the Ocean House, and proportionate attendance at the other places. To-night there are about the same number at the West End, those who left this morning having been replaced later in the day by new-comers, most of whom will become permanent boarders. Among these are United States Senators Stewart and Jones, with their families; Messrs. Leach, Shriver, and Perkins, of New-York, and many Philadelphians. At the Ocean House similar augmentations have been made, and the Mansion House, United States, Metropolitan, and the rest came in for their share of the arrivals. There was quite a smart sprinkling of fashionable people upon Ocean avenue, and many equipages drove along it until dark.

The principal subject of interest just now is the coming race-meeting at Monmouth Park, and the hotels are likely to fill up with guests by Saturday night. The telegraph operators are kept quite busy receiving orders for rooms from persons in Philadelphia, New-York, Boston, Baltimore, and most of the principal cities. Every preparation for the anticipated crush is being made, and there is every prospect of a bustling season. This time last year, I find by consultting the hotel registers of June, there were no more people at any of the houses, and not as many as there are now in some. At that time, as is believed will be the case next Saturday, the season blossomed and ripened in one day—the Fourth of July, on and after which it was almost impossible to get a room at any of the first-class houses until August.

It is delightfully cool, owing to the prevalence of a strong south-west wind, but the place seems to be infested by insects, harmless though annoying. The weather is not so pleasant at Monmouth Park as it is on the beach. The racing ground is further inland. There are upward of one hundred horses in the stables, and the trainers are hard at work getting them ready for the coming struggles. Early in the morning Tom Bowling, Preakness, Survivor, and the rest, are taken on the track to exercise. They are generally galloped for a while, and made to run three-quarters of a mile at a stretching pace. They are then taken back to the stables before the sun is high, and are kept under cover until the afternoon, when they are brought out on the course for a walk. The magnates of the turf are here to-night, and can be seen together on the piazzas discussing their affairs. They keep a strict watch over their animals, inspecting their training daily.

Messrs. McGrath, Underwood, Chamberlin, and some more are here, and the amateurs are arriving daily. The latter have not been able to witness the exercises of the racers, first, because the active part occurs before breakfast; and, secondly, because it has been even hotter at Monmouth Park in the afternoon these last few days than in New-York. I am informed that the favorites above named are doing well and take to their work kindly. Nothing more can be said of them just now. On Friday evening pool selling will begin.

This evening the wind veered a little and a thunder-storm seemed imminent. A few drops of rain fell, but the squall passed harmlessly by and the bright moon lit up the sands and roads, to the intense gratification of the numerous strollers.

MURDER AND SUICIDE IN BOSTON.

BOSTON, June 29.—Joseph S. Sprague, about thirty years old, a clerk for Matthew Bolles & Co., bankers, of State street, shot his daughter, aged six years, and then himself, yesterday, in a wood lot near his residence in Malden. Mr. Sprague buried his wife about two months ago, since which he has suffered from ill health and depression of spirits. He left a note stating where the bodies would be found. The event causes much sadness in the community, as the deceased was highly esteemed, and his daughter a remarkably bright and promising child.

THE DEATH WARRANT.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 29.—Gov. Groome has signed the death warrant of Ernest Smith, convicted of rape in Talbot County, Md., and of Charles H. Jones, convicted of murder in this city, both colored, fixing the day for the execution of each on the 7th day of August next.

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

SPAIN.

MARSHAL CONCHA KILLED IN THE ATTACK OF SUNDAY—ZABALA TO SUCCEED HIM—CHANGE IN THE CABINET.

MADRID, June 29.—Dispatches were received by the Government this morning conveying the startling intelligence that Marshal Concha was killed yesterday in an attack by the Republican troops upon a Carlist intrenchment at Muro, three kilometres from Estella.

When the national force learned of the death of their commander they returned to their former positions without disorder, leaving no trophy in the hands of the enemy.

The command of the Republican Army will now be taken by Gen. Zabala, President of the Council and Minister of War.

Señor Cotoner will succeed Gen. Zabala as Minister of War, and Señor Sagasta, Minister of the Interior, becomes President of the Council.

OFFICIAL DETAILS OF THE ENCOUNTER FROM MADRID.

MADRID, June 29.—Official dispatches place the loss of the national troops in the engagement before Estella at 1,500. Gen. Concha, after taking Abarzuiza, marched directly upon Estella. He found the Carlists masked at Muro behind intrenchments. A general charge was ordered. Gen. Concha placed himself at the head of the troops, taking his position in the centre of the first line. While advancing rapidly with the entire line, he received a ball in the chest, fell from his horse, and died almost the instant he touched the ground.

Gen. Echagne then took command and ordered the army to retreat to Larraga and Tafalla.

GOVERNMENT EXERTIONS TO RETRIEVE THE SITUATION.

MADRID, June 29—Evening.—Marshal Serrano has just arrived in the city.

Eighteen cannon have been dispatched to the Army of the North.

The Government is organizing fifty battalions for immediate service.

The spirit of the army is still good, and a very determined feeling prevails in Madrid.

The body of Gen. Concha will arrive here to-morrow and will have an imposing funeral.

POLITICAL EFFECT OF CONCHA'S DEATH.

PARIS, June 29.—The death of Gen. Concha is considered here an event of great political importance. It is believed that Concha intended to proclaim Prince Alphonso King as soon as the campaign against the Carlists was brought to a successful issue, and the Madrid Government deeply mistrusted him.

OTHER OFFICERS KILLED AT ESTELLA.

MADRID, June 29.—Beside Marshal Concha, one Brigadier and two staff officers were killed in the attack of the Republicans upon the Carlist intrenchment at Muro yesterday.

Gen. Martinez Compos commands the army of the North until the arrival of Gen. Zabala. By orders from Madrid the whole army has fallen back to Lerin, eight miles from Estella.

OPERATIONS TO BE CONTINUED AT ESTELLA BY THE ARMY OF THE NORTH.

LONDON, June 30.—A special dispatch to the *Times* from Madrid says the Army of the North will continue its operations against Estella. Gen. Moriones has been appointed Chief of Zabala's staff.

A CARLIST ACCOUNT OF THE ASSAULT AT ESTELLA.

BAYONNE, June 29.—The following account of the recent fighting before Estella, and the death of Gen. Concha, is derived from Carlist sources:

The Republicans made their first attack on the left bank of the River Ega on Thursday, and followed it up on Friday, on the evening of which day they had forced the Carlists from their first line of defenses. The next day (Saturday) they attempted to carry by assault the heights immediately commanding Estella. In the attack they failed and were driven back in disorder. Their retreat became a rout, when Gen. Concha was mortally wounded. The total loss of the Republicans in killed and wounded and missing is 4,000. Gen. Eschague's entire division narrowly escaped capture, and was saved only by the extraordinary exertions of the artillery. The assault was made during the night, under cover of which the Republicans succeeded in withdrawing all their cannon.

FRANCE.

THE COMMITTEE OF THIRTY AND THE CONSTITUTIONAL BILL.

PARIS, June 29.—In the Committee of Thirty to-day, the Constitutional bill moved by M. Casimer-Perier was rejected by a vote of 18 against 6. No vote was taken on the bill submitted by M. Lambert De Sainte-Croix.

The committee decided to draw up a constitutional bill of its own, and for that purpose appointed three commissioners, viz., M. Ventavon and the Compte Daru, Monarchists, and M. Charles De Lacombe, a Liberal Conservative. This selection shows that the Personal Septennate has triumphed, and neither the Septennal Republic nor the Definitive Republic have anything to hope from the Committee of Thirty.

AN EMPHATIC DECLARATION BY PRESIDENT MACMAHON.

PARIS, June 29.—*La Patrie* says President MacMahon recently declared that he would not cede his authority to any one for a single day, and he refused to hear of either a Stadtholderate or the Lieutenant Generalship of the Kingdom. This is substantially confirmed by a declaration to the same effect in an order of the day congratulating the troops on the success of the review at Longchamps yesterday. The Legitimists are very indignant at these expressions of the President.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE RELATIONS WITH CANADA THE SUBJECT OF A QUESTION IN PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, June 29.—In the House of Commons, this evening, Mr. Jenkins called attention to an article in to-day's *Standard* which declared that the policy of the Canadian Government aimed at secession to the United States. He asked Mr. Disraeli if there were any grounds for charging the Canadian Government with such designs.

Mr. Disraeli replied that he did not consider it the duty of her Majesty's Government to find grounds for allegations contained in the anonymous paragraphs of a newspaper; but he would state for the information of the gentleman and the House, that the relations of the Canadian Dominion and the Imperial Government were most cordial and satisfactory.

THE LOCKED-OUT FARM LABORERS PLEADING THEIR CAUSE.

LONDON, June 29.—A deputation of 100 locked-out farm laborers started from New-Market to-day on a pilgrimage throughout the agricultural districts, in the course of which they will stop at the principal towns and plead their cause. Their route lies through Cambridge, Patton, Olney, Northampton, Weldon, and Coventry, to Birmingham. A large assemblage of their fellow-laborers witnessed their departure and cheered them enthusiastically.

BANQUET TO JOURDE AND GROUSSET IN LONDON.

LONDON, June 30—5:30 A. M.—The Communists in this city gave a banquet to MM. Jourde and Grousset last night.

RUSSIA.

PARTIAL DESTRUCTION OF A TOWN BY FIRE—THOUSANDS LEFT HOMELESS.

LONDON, June 29.—The last Russian papers received in this city contain reports of very destructive fires at Berditchov, in the Government of Volhynia, a town inhabited mostly by Jews. A fire one day destroyed 600 houses. The next day there was another conflagration involving the loss of nearly as many more buildings. The two succeeding days the town was again visited by fires, by which whole streets were laid in ashes. Thousands of persons were made homeless.

TROUBLE THREATENING IN CENTRAL ASIA.

BERLIN, June 29.—The *North German Gazette*, in an article under the heading of "Fresh Complications in Asia," says:

"Caravans arriving from Central Asia bring reports that Yakoob Bey is arming against Russia. It is believed he is prompted to this by agents of Great Britain.

There is also a possibility of a collision between Russia and China."

GERMANY.

DROWNING OF THE WIFE OF THE RUSSIAN EMBASSADOR.

BERLIN, June 27.—Princess D'Oubril, wife of the Russian Embassador to this country, was drowned at Potsdam, yesterday.

THE CATHOLIC BISHOPS AT FULDA.

LONDON, June 29.—It is reported that the Catholic Bishops in session at Fulda last week have sent conciliatory proposals to Berlin.

THE POPE.

HIS HOLINESS GROWING WEAKER EVERY DAY.

LONDON, June 30.—The correspondent of the *Daily News* telegraphs from Rome that the Pope is growing weaker daily, and several foreign representatives have notified their Governments to that effect.

THE WEATHER.

PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, June 30—1 A. M.—*For New-England, the Middle States, and the lower lake region, partly cloudy weather and local rains will prevail, with south-west or north-west winds, a slight fall of temperature, and rising barometer.*

IN THIS CITY.

The following record shows the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy:

	1873.	1874.		1873.	1874.
3 A. M.	70°	74°	4 P. M.	..	101°
6 A. M.	71°	76°	6 P. M.	79°	93°
9 A. M.	77°	80°	9 P. M.	76°	80°
12 M.	85°	91°	12 P. M.	75°	77°
3:30 P. M.	87°	99°			

Average temperature yesterday, 83¾°.

Average temperature for corresponding date last year, 77½°.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

The dwelling-house and shed of Frank Sargent, at Concord, N. H., was burned Sunday, causing a loss of $1,500. The cause of the fire is unknown.

The St. George Red Granite Company's works, St. John, N. B., including buildings, machinery, and a large quantity of polished marble, were totally destroyed by fire on Saturday night. Loss estimated at $20,000; insured with the Queen's Insurance Company. The fire is supposed to have originated in the boiler-room after the men left.

LOCAL FIRES.

At 8 o'clock yesterday morning a fire occurred in the basement of No. 337 Eighth avenue, occupied by Ernest Pielbeck as a dyeing establishment. Damage $200.

A quantity of loose straw under the stairway of the dwelling No. 104 Greene street, occupied by Isidore Block, ignited from some unknown cause yesterday afternoon. Damage $25.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

Henry A. Perkins, for many years President of the old Hartford Bank, died in Hartford, Conn., yesterday.

James Hoonan, aged nine years, was drowned in the Merrimac River, at Lowell, Mass., yesterday afternoon.

A cargo of preserved lobsters, valued at $40,000, was shipped from Halifax, N. S., yesterday for England.

Along the Hudson River yesterday, the average themometrical report from all points, indicated 100° in the shade at 2 o'clock P. M.

John McCann, a bar-tender, aged forty years, was drowned in the Mohawk, at Schenectady, on Sunday. It is supposed he committed suicide.

At noon yesterday, in Boston, the thermometer ranged from 93° to 98° in the shade, but an easterly wind in the afternoon essentially modified this extreme heat.

B. Slosson, Esq., a well-known lawyer of Geneva, N. Y., and Postmaster under President Fillmore's Administration, died suddenly of heart disease on Saturday evening last, aged sixty-four.

John F. Dow, a dry-goods clerk in Bangor, Me., committed suicide by cutting his throat, yesterday. He had been deranged for several weeks in consequence of a fall from a carriage. He leaves a wife and children.

Bishop Whelan, Roman Catholic Bishop of the Diocese of Wheeling, West Va., who has been seriously ill at St. Agnes' Hospital, in Baltimore, Md., is now convalescent, and considered out of all danger by his physicians.

Rev. Wm. H. Claggett, Pastor of a Presbyterian Church in Louisville, Ky., has resigned because, as is understood, one of the elders of the church persisted in keeping his position as bookkeeper in a liquor store after remonstrance from the Pastor.

SUICIDE OF A YOUNG MAN.

ST. LOUIS, June 29.—A well-dressed young man, name unknown, jumped off the east pier of the bridge at 11 o'clock to-night. He struck the base of the pier in his descent, and was not seen again after striking the water.

A NEW BOSTON WATER BOARD.

BOSTON, June 29.—The Board of Aldermen this evening passed an ordinance to establish a new water board, 7 to 5. The ordinance provides for a commission of three, to be appointed by the Mayor.

A DESTRUCTIVE STORM IN POUGHKEEPSIE.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 29.—A heavy storm of wind and rain passed over this city at 5 o'clock P. M. The roof of Vassar's brewery was carried 400 feet, into Water street. Trees and fences were blown down, and chimneys toppled. The schooner Lizzie Tolle, of Southport, laden with pig-iron, capsized off Marlborough, and sunk. The crew were saved.

THE POLICE MUDDLE.

WAITING FOR HAVEMEYER'S SOLUTION OF THE DIFFICULTY.

COMMISSIONERS GARDNER AND CHARLICK STILL RETAIN THEIR SEATS—GOSSIP ABOUT THE AFFAIR YESTERDAY.

No public action has yet been taken by Mayor Havemeyer respecting the present anomalous condition of affairs at Police Head-quarters. Mr. George P. Andrews, Assistant Corporation Counsel, is preparing an official opinion on the legal standing of Messrs. Gardner and Charlick, for the Mayor's guidance, pursuant to his request last Friday, and it is supposed that Havemeyer's action will be governed by it. Mr. Gardner considers himself still a Police Commissioner, and invested with the power, as President of the board, to call it together for the transaction of business, until his resignation is formally accepted by the Mayor. He does not propose, however, to call any meeting, unless in case of some great and pressing emergency, until the Mayor is heard from. Mr. Charlick, it is understood, is at present an invalid, and if the present difficulties did not exist could not attend to his duties. Commissioner Disbecker, in conversation with a TIMES reporter, yesterday, said that he had had no official notification of the resignations of Messrs. Gardner and Charlick. He had called at the Mayor's Office yesterday to ask Havemeyer whether his late associates in the board were still members, but the Mayor was so busily engaged that he was forced to leave without the desired information. Commissioner Disbecker further stated that though the present condition of affairs might prevent any meeting of the board the interests of the department would not be materially injured. Commissioner Duryee and himself were able to attend to the daily routine business. At the last meeting of the Board, on Thursday, the payment of salaries was provided for. The Treasurer of the board, however, was alone authorized to draw checks and attend to the monetary affairs; and as the 1st of the month is the day for the payment of the force, he was anxious to know if Mr. Charlick's connection with the Board was severed, who would be authorized to pay the force out of the funds of the Department, and what arrangements could be made for that purpose, in the event of the Mayor taking no action until after the 1st of July. Mr. Disbecker was unwilling to express any opinion concerning the merits or demerits of the case decided against Messrs. Gardner and Charlick.

In political circles, yesterday, the opinion prevailed that the Mayor will accept the resignations of the Commissioners and reappoint them to office. The letter of John Kelly, the chief engineer of Tammany Hall, addressed to Mayor Havemeyer in reply to Commissioners Gardner and Charlick's letter, tendering their resignations, was considered a rather long epistle for a warm day's reading, even by Tammany Democrats. As he has succeeded in securing the conviction of his political foes, it was thought by impartial people that it was rather ungenerous of him to inflict upon them the study of such a mass of small type. As he failed to make any startling disclosures, or to give anything more than a review of the evidence presented since the prosecution of the Commissioners began, and a condensation of the speeches delivered at various times by himself and others in Tammany Hall during the Winter, it is to be feared that the general public were satisfied with a cursory glance or the brief synopsis in THE TIMES.

Democratic lawyers yesterday claimed that the Mayor could not accept the resignation of the Commissioners and reappoint them, but was forced to remove them. The law compelling him to do so was found in the twenty-fifth section of article third of the Charter of 1873. That section states "that the heads of all departments, including those retained, may be removed for cause and after opportunity to be heard; subject, however, before such removal shall take effect, to the approval of the Governor expressed in writing. The Mayor shall in all cases communicate to the Governor in writing his reasons for such removal."

The conviction of the two Commissioners, it is argued, is unqualifiedly a cause for their removal, and disqualifies them from holding office again under the law.

A few minutes prior to the meeting of the Board of Apportionment the Mayor had a conversation with Controller Green, apparently about the two vacant offices.

"I tell you," said the Mayor, in earnest tones, "Charlick's record is without a blot; it is as straight as a string. I suppose they'd like me to appoint men of easy virtue to fill the places, but I shall not submit to anybody's dictation."

Mr. John Kelly, in conversation with a TIMES reporter, said that he did not believe that the Mayor would reappoint the two Commissioners. If he did, their right to their seats would be tested. It was determined by himself and others who had been engaged in their prosecution to again present charges against them before the Grand Jury. It was also probable that they would be indicted, whether they took their seats or not, and on other charges.

Meanwhile, the friends of Messrs. Gardner and Charlick are confident of the strength of their position, and believe that their enemies have done their worst.

PROBABLE HOMICIDE IN ALABAMA.

CINCINNATI, June 29.—A special dispatch, dated Tuscumbia, Ala., to-day, to the *Commercial*, contains the following: "A year ago George F. Long, of good fame and family, was forbidden by Hon. J. H. Sloss, member of Congress from this district, to have any communication with his daughter. Long was indignant, and recklessly denounced Mr. Sloss, and assailed the daughter's character. Mr. Sloss returned from Washington on Friday evening last, and learned the facts from his daughter. On Sunday evening he stood at an up-stairs window and fired upon Long, who was on the opposite side of the street. Long received four buck shots in the skull, another through the neck, and two in the body. The attending surgeons declare that he cannot survive. Mr. Sloss confessed the shooting, and he is now in the custody of the Sheriff."

A BINGHAMTON JEWELER DROWNED.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., June 29.—O. D. Beman, a jeweler, was drowned this afternoon while yachting on the Susquehanna. A gale capsized the yacht. Frank Beman, a son of deceased, and A. D. Freeman, of Windsor, were also in the yacht, but succeeded in swimming ashore. The deceased gentleman had nearly reached the shore by swimming when he succumbed. His body was recovered.

A MOTHER MURDERS AND BURNS HER INFANT.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 29.—A colored female tramp recently stopped at a farm-house in Rock Castle County, Ky., and during the night was delivered of a child, which she took into the woods near by. Next morning the charred remains of the infant were found in an ash heap. It was evident the inhuman mother had murdered her infant, burned its body, and escaped.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., June 22.—Telegrams from different points in this vicinity report another severe storm, with thunder and lightning. At Janesville, Ind., Mr. Burneau's house was struck by lightning. His daughter Ida was instantly killed by the bolt, and a young man who was visiting her was stunned.

ROBBERY OF A COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 29.—Last night two men went to the house of Mr. McCormick, Collector of Customs at San Diego, bound and gagged him and procured the combination of the Custom-house safe. One remained on guard over the Collector while the other went to the Custom-house, opened the safe, and took therefrom $3,000. The men were disguised and escaped with the plunder. A man named Williams has been arrested on suspicion of being one of the robbers. McCormick was alone in his house.

THE CITY BUDGET.

BOARD OF APPORTIONMENT.

A PROLONGED AND ACRIMONIOUS MEETING YESTERDAY — AN AMENDED BUDGET PASSED.

Another session of the Board of Apportionment was held yesterday. It was called for 10 o'clock, but three hours elapsed before all the members had arrived. There was a general impression that the estimates, as amended on Saturday, would be introduced with a view to the further consideration of disputed items; but the delay in the attendance of Messrs. Vance and Wheeler indicated that they were engaged in making another examination of the tax levy with a view to further reductions, and such proved to be the fact.

At 1 o'clock Mayor Havemeyer was called to the chair. The usual routine business was then transacted, after which Mr. Vance moved that provision be made in the revised estimates for an appropriation for armories and drill-rooms, such having been left out of the budget after April 30.

Mayor Havemeyer desired to know why the omission was made.

Controller Green replied that provision to the amount of $70,000 had been made for armories and drill-rooms up to April 30, but $50,000 of the amount had been expended. He desired to say that the expenses for armories were most oppressive and unjustifiable, and that he was opposed to them.

After some further remarks the motion was lost.

Mr. Vance then moved that provision be made in the revised estimates for the Department of Docks, other than for the construction of works. He proposed that the estimates should be for clerks and rent.

Controller Green said that the law provided that bonds should be issued for the Dock Department, and they were authorized to hire their own clerks. The resolution was lost.

Mr. Vance next moved that provision be made in the estimates to the amount of $27,000 for the salaries of the members of the Board of Supervisors.

Controller Green said the matter was in litigation, and if the courts decided that the Supervisors could recover salaries, why, there was a fund from which to pay them.

Mr. Vance then moved that the sum of $31,822,391 79, as the aggregate amount of the budget, instead of $32,002,150 79, the total of the estimates as amended on Saturday, be adopted. In this connection he introduced the following:

The said estimate, so reconsidered, revised and redetermined as above stated and set forth, is hereby, by the concurrent vote of all the members of said Board of Estimate and Apportionment, approved as the amount of money required to defray all the various expenses necessary for conducting the public business of the Corporation of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York, and of the various departments, boards, and commissions thereof, whether administrative, executive, or judicial, and the Board of Education; in which sum is included such sum as is necessary to pay the interest on the bonds and stocks of the said Corporation, whether issued originally by said Corporation or the County of New-York, which becomes due and payable within the year 1874; and also such sum as is necessary to pay the principal of any such bonds or stocks which become due and payable from taxes during the said year, and all legal charges against the said Corporation, under special laws, according as the expenses aforesaid are incurred or incurrable, under and by virtue of existing provisions of law; and also the proportion of the State tax for the year 1874, payable by said Corporation or County of New-York; and for all purposes and objects intended to be provided for by the said acts before mentioned; and the amount of said estimate, so reconsidered, revised, redetermined, and approved, to wit, the sum of $31,822,391 79, after deducting the revenues as provided in said two first-mentioned acts, is fixed and determined by the said board, and established as the amount to be levied and collected in the year 1874, for all such purposes, by tax upon the estates, real and personal, within the City and County of New-York, subject to taxation; which said amount does not exceed the estimate heretofore made by said board.

Mr. Wheeler said the budget presented by himself and Mr. Vance would make the rate of taxation 2.78 on a valuation of $1,154,029,176 for 1874.

Controller Green moved that the budget, as amended on Saturday, be adopted. The budget had been taken up, discussed, and amended, and it would, therefore, be in order to pass it. He did not see that any objection could be made to such a course.

Mayor Havemeyer suggested that that would be the correct way.

Mr. Vance said the gist of the whole thing was the amount in his estimate, which would have to be raised by taxation. A full examination of the matter had been made by himself and his colleague, and they were satisfied that the sum named was sufficient.

Controller Green replied that they had fully considered the estimates at a previous meeting.

After a long conversation, Mr. Green withdrew his motion, and Mr. Vance objected on the ground that Mr. Green's resolution was before the board.

The Mayor ruled that Mr. Green had a right to withdraw his motion, and Mr. Vance appealed from the decision of the Chair.

Mr. Green said his resolution had not been seconded, and he could, therefore, withdraw it. He did not see why Mr. Vance should object to the introduction of the resolution.

Mr. Vance replied that he did not object to the introduction, but to the withdrawal of the resolution.

The question whether the decision of the Chair should be sustained resulted in a tie vote, Messrs. Vance and Wheeler being in the negative, and the Mayor and Controller in the affirmative.

Mayor Havemeyer here rose, and in an angry tone said he was ready to announce his determination in the matter. Some of the gentlemen had come there with an evident purpose to foil their own will upon the board, but he would not consent to anything like that. He would reject their estimate, and vote for Mr. Green's. He thought it was an insult for members who had made amendments on Saturday, to come there, and without saying a word to him or to Mr. Green, change their action. If they had any explanations, why did they not present them, but to come into the board with their minds fixed, was not the way to act. He would vote for Mr. Green's amended estimates because they had been discussed on Saturday.

Mr. Vance said that as the Mayor's mind seemed to be made up, he thought it would be better for them to adjourn, and he made a motion to that effect.

Controller Green hoped not. So far as he knew, his Honor, the Mayor, was willing to make all proper concessions. The board had no rules, and any member could, by his vote, prevent the passage of the budget. The vote had to be concurrent. So far as he was concerned, he was willing to make concessions, and yield whenever he could, so as to produce harmony. There was no time for further delay, hence he desired that action be taken upon the budget that day.

Mr. Vance said he would withdraw his motion to adjourn. He objected to various items, and his budget embodied reductions which could be justified. Mr. Vance then referred to the estimate for the Department of Charities, which he proposed to reduce by 102,242 25.

Controller Green desired the gentleman to remember that the amount in the budget was for the use of the poor for which the department had to provide, and he did not think it wise to cut it down.

Mr. Vance replied that a portion of the money was for supplies.

Commissioner Laimbeer here stepped forward and stated that himself and his colleagues had carefully revised the estimate for their department, and he did not believe, and he was prepared to show, that it could not be cut down one dollar.

At this point it seemed to be evident that there would be no harmony upon the estimates. The Controller moved to restore the items which Messrs. Vance and Wheeler voted on Saturday to reduce, and each motion was lost by a "tie" vote—the Mayor and Controller being opposed to their colleagues. This occupied several hours. At one time, when the item of $100,000 for expenses arising out of the annexation of Westchester County, Mr. Vance said he believed that if the board passed it they would be liable to indictment.

Controller Green said the board had made no progress whatever. They had simply gone over the work they had performed on Saturday. He repeated that he was willing to make any proper concessions so as to have the budget adopted.

Mayor Havemeyer remarked that if the minds of members of that board were fixed there was no use in discussing the question.

Mr. Vance replied that he was ready to hear objections to his budget.

A brief recess was subsequently taken, after which the estimates of Mr. Vance were put to the board. Before a vote was taken the Controller read the following:

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, June 29, 1874.

To the Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

This is the last day but one allowed for acting on this most important matter. The law, as is well known, provides that it shall be by concurrent vote; that is, as I understand it, each member of the board must vote for the estimate, and if any one objects, it cannot be carried. It is thus in the power of either member of the board to defeat the revision of the estimates and the reduction of taxes for 1874.

In this state of things it is obvious that concessions must be made. A budget has been made up by me and presented.

Modifications have been proposed by two members of the board; some have been agreed to by a majority of the board, and some not. I have acceded to such of the amendments as commended themselves at our meeting on Saturday to the judgment of a majority of the board, though I did not entirely concur in them.

This is not only in accordance with my view of the exigencies of the subject before us, but with my efforts made for the past three years to have the law so amended as to give the majority of the board a controlling power.

I think it not right in principle to give to one the power to control three, and for myself, having developed so far as I am able the views of my associates in the board, while I do not entirely concur in their views, and having acted on the best information I can obtain, though I am of opinion that some items are improperly stricken out, I am not inclined to use the power of one vote to defeat an estimate so important to the public interests. I shall, therefore, vote for the amendments proposed, because I see it is not possible to get the unanimous assent of the board unless I do so, and I am not willing to allow the revised estimates to be defeated where the differences are relatively so small in amount, being between a rate of 2.77 and 2.76 per cent. Very respectfully,

ANDREW H. GREEN, Controller.

The estimate of Messrs. Wheeler and Vance was then unanimously adopted. It provides, as stated, for raising $31,822,391 79 by taxation. The difference between it and the budget amended on Saturday is $179,758 25. The new budget makes the following additions and reductions:

Additions—Law Department, $11,250, to pay for services in 1872 and 1873; lamps and gas for the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, $74,000; heating County offices, $12,000; total, $97,250.

Reductions—Finance Department, salaries, $33,000; interest on City debt, including debt of annexed district, $50,000; City Hall pavement, $10,000; Department of Charities, $102,242 25; Fire Department, $31,684; total, $276,826 25.

The budget was signed by all the members.

A resolution directing heads of departments to send in revised estimates for 1875 to the Secretary of the Board before Sept. 1, with a view to further retrenchment, was laid over.

A resolution was adopted calling on the Dock Department for information as to their expenses, &c.

The Controller informed the Board that judgments had been awarded against the city, and he had no funds to pay them, the Board having taken no action on his resolution to issue bonds for the purposes.

Mr. Vance said the matter could be called up tomorrow at noon, to which time the Board adjourned.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

SOUTHERN MISRULE.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

No Southern reader of your paper can fail to accord you sincere thanks for the manly and direct exposures you have recently made of the wrongs perpetrated by the political rings that are ruling and ruining South Carolina. Although one-fourth of the truths of that incredible crime—the misgovernment of South Carolina—has not yet been told, we of the South are grateful for every one that reaches the ear of the country, because we fully rely upon the humanity as well as the equity of the country at large, if we can ever get the testimony of our case before it. We are grateful, accordingly, to you for giving your readers so many strong truths in our case.

I feel assured, then, that you will allow me to call attention to a point or two bearing upon this matter in the letter of your special correspondent from Columbia, which appeared in your Sunday issue of the 21st inst. Pardon me for premising that I was resident as a citizen of that State during the period of reconstruction, that I know personally most of the actors on both sides, and have carefully studied the issues made; so that I have at least enjoyed opportunities of knowing something of the matters whereof I speak.

Your correspondent is a stranger to the State, and in seeking information about it went to Moses and Chamberlain—two men who have had active participation in the Government that has proved so disastrous and oppressive. Both of these men have been in the State Ring from the Constitutional Convention down to the present time. Your readers hardly need to be told who Gov. Moses is. Mr. Chamberlain helped to inaugurate that Government, and was for four years the Attorney General of the State. As Attorney General, he was member, and, of course, legal adviser, of the Financial Board, which consisted of Governor Scott, Treasurer Parker and himself. Through the hands of this board passed most of the financial operations that have resulted in the ruin that now astounds the country with its enormity and infamy. If Mr. Chamberlain was ignorant of the frauds, what can be said for his intelligence? If he was aware of them, what can be said for his honesty? Being Attorney General, it was his sworn duty to protect the interests of the State.

Now, seeking information about that misgovernment, your correspondent has gone to these men. Let me respectfully submit that Messrs. Tweed and Genet are hardly the best persons to go to for information about the Ring frauds in the City of New-York.

Your correspondent has two leading ends in view—the one to plead the cause of the carpet-baggers, and the other to abuse the Democrats. He is aware—for Mr. Chamberlain told him so—that the issue there is one of race; the blacks being *called* Republicans and the whites being *called* Democrats. But Republicanism and Democracy have had nothing to do with the issue, which has been one of public plunder under the prostituted name of the Republican Party. Injustice is done to the whites of the State by your correspondent when he charges that the Democrats "are quite as responsible for the present condition of affairs as the Republicans," and attempts to prove it by showing the infamy of Moses, McIntyre and others, who have been the most ultra Republicans in the State from the beginning. The whites of South Carolina have less respect for the scalawag—native thief—than they have for the carpet-bagger—imported thief. And for your correspondent to say that, if Chamberlain were to get the regular nomination, it is very certain that the Democrats—the whites—would vote for Moses, is to show that he is utterly uninformed of the state of affairs and of public sentiment there, except as they are seen through the eyes of his informant, Mr. Chamberlain.

Again, your correspondent tells us that "the Democrats"—he is fond of the word because of the odium in it—"not only placed every opposition in the way of the advancement of the blacks, but stood entirely aloof from public affairs;" and he makes this statement, apparently, without being aware of the contradiction contained in his own words. Placing *every* opposition in the way of the blacks is impossible in men who stood *entirely* aloof from public affairs.

It is true that there was a time when the whites might have conciliated the blacks, and numbers of them worked earnestly for that end; but the means necessary to meet the cunning and treachery of their opponents—the carpet-baggers—in this work were of a character such that no man of honor could stoop to them. This is tantamount to saying that the carpet-baggers were a set of wily, treacherous, unscrupulous, and unprincipled adventurers, and that is exactly my meaning. The immigrant is not necessarily a carpet-bagger, however, nor is he anywhere in the South so considered.

I do not undertake to say that the whites at all times took the wisest of the honorable courses left open before them. I took issue with some of their steps then, and still think them in error; but when the contest came, in the Winter of 1867-8, the whites were suddenly rendered powerless before they suspected the cause by a policy pursued by the carpet-baggers, which was so snakelike in its stealth, and yet so reckless in its unblushing audacity, so vile in its dirty process, and so preposterous in its absurd effrontery, that the whites were staggered by a two-fold difficulty—they did not believe that the vilest human adventurer could be guilty of so wicked a scheme; and, in the second place, with all their slender appreciation of the negro's intelligence, they could not conceive him so idiotic as to be led astray and befooled by such glaring and silly, not to say impossible, promises and pretenses. We were willing enough to have power then, and to get it by any honorable means; but, under those circumstances, it required such sacrifices as they were not prepared to make—sacrifices of honor, decency, and truth. From the Northern stand-point this probably cannot be seen, but from theirs it was, and is, as plain as the midday sun. It may be criticised as mistaken, ill-judged, wrong it you will, but the point I wish to make is that it was an existing fact. The whites were powerless—whatsoever may be said about the causes—to control affairs at that critical juncture of our history.

The whites there were responsible for the misgovernment somewhat as the Republicans of New-York City were responsible for the Tweed Ring and its abuses. Very respectfully,

JAS. WOOD DAVIDSON.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, June 25, 1874.

THE ST. LOUIS BRIDGE.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

An interesting paper on the St. Louis Bridge was read before the late meeting of engineers at Tammany Hall.

This paper discussed the purely mechanical features of the subject, and now that it is fresh in the minds of your readers, it will be timely to supplement this scientific description with some facts of a commercial and practical nature.

Complaints having been made by persons interested in the free navigation of the Mississippi River, that the arched truss—when completed—would be a very serious obstacle to navigation, the Government ordered a board of engineer officers to make a careful examination into the subject, and to report whether the bridge will "prove a serious obstruction to the navigation of said river, and if so, in what manner its construction can be modified."

This board was composed of the following distinguished officers of the United States Army: Engineer Corps—Col. J. H. Simpson, Gen. G. K. Warren, Col. W. E. Merrill, and Major C. H. Sutor. The board unanimously reported: "That the bridge, as at present designed, will prove a serious obstruction to the free navigation of the Mississippi River," and further stated that arched trusses like those in the bridge "present so many difficulties to free navigation, that in future their use should be prohibited in plans for bridges over navigable streams."

As no satisfactory plan for changing the present structure could be decided upon, and as it was deemed "absolutely necessary that some provision should be made for allowing large boats to pass the bridge with safety," the board recommended, as the most feasible modification, that a canal be formed behind the east abutment of the bridge, giving at the abutment a clear width of 120 feet. The Chief of Engineers, Gen. Humphreys, concurred in the report of the board, and, in view of the importance of the subject, recommended that the matter be submitted to Congress.

Other points present themselves which were not officially touched upon by the board, their instructions confining them to the question of the obstruction of navigation. Among these points may be briefly mentioned:

1. Improper location; a large part of the water-front of St. Louis is above the bridge, and, owing chiefly to the value of the real estate, the cost of the bridge approaches is adequate to build a suitable bridge, provided it is properly located.

2. The approaches being in the heart of the city, it will be impossible, except at vast expense, to obtain the ground for the sidings necessary for the immense railway traffic it is expected will pass over the bridge.

3. The cost of the piers alone, made necessary by the improper adoption of the arched truss, is nearly adequate to span the Mississippi at St. Louis by an iron bridge, with equal width of openings, and with a superstructure that would present no obstruction to the free navigation of this mighty river.

4. Because of the enormous (and unnecessary) cost of this bridge, and the length of time occupied in its construction, the amount of money properly chargeable to interest account is sufficient to have spanned the river with a properly designed bridge.

CAPITALIST.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

THE DELINQUENT TAX SALES IN THE STATE.

From the Charleston News, June 27.

The announcement made some time ago that, in the County of Charleston alone, more than 2,900 pieces of real estate had been forfeited to the State, because of the inability of the owners to pay their State and County taxes, surprised even those who believed themselves to be the best acquainted with the ruinous effects of the excessive taxation which obtains in South Carolina. An attempt was made by the Rings and their organs to explain away the damaging fact, by the statement that the condition of Charleston was a peculiar one, and that, in the large majority of cases, the lands were forfeited because of the unwillingness, and not of the inability, of the tax-payers to meet the demands upon them. The tax-payers of this State, however, know that the lands were forfeited only because the owners could not, by any means, procure the money to pay the exorbitant taxes assessed upon them; and that, besides, the misery caused by taxation in this State was far greater than was commonly supposed. In order to place the matter in an intelligible shape, and to ascertain what was the extent of the tax sales and forfeitures this year, we sent out a circular to our attentive correspondents, requesting them to give us all the accurate and definite information they could obtain upon the subject.

The general result is that in nineteen counties, during the current year, 93,239 acres, equal to 146 square miles of land, have been sold for taxes, and 343,971 acres, equal to 537 square miles, have been forfeited to, and are held by the State. Nor does the loss, terrible as it is, fall on the whites alone. Many colored men who had, by industry and thrift, acquired the means of purchasing small farms, have been stripped of them by the tax-gatherers of the very officials whom they elevated to power, and who, by their profligacy and fraud, bring ruin upon the heads of their political opponents and their own peculiar constituents. It is true that in some cases the forfeited lands are said to have been of little value; but making a liberal allowance for these, it will be seen at a glance that taxation in South Carolina is fast approaching the point when it is tantamount to confiscation, and that thousands of industrious citizens have already lost every foot of their lands because their savings had been exhausted by the taxation of previous years, and their current hard earnings were inadequate to provide for the payment of these taxes, which, we are blandly assured, are lighter in South Carolina than in most of the other States of the Union. Let the Radical ring say what they will, another tax like that of 1874 will break the camel's back. And in examining and commenting upon the catalogue of the losses of the people of this State, it will not remain unnoticed that in the counties where the white voters have the majority, or are about equal in number to the colored voters, the quantity of land sold or forfeited for taxes is so small as to be hardly worthy of notice. These counties paid the same rate of taxation as their less fortunate neighbors; but in them the superior frugality and energy, and the controlling influence of the white race, have enabled the holders of property to save it from the auctioneer's hammer.

THE BROOKLYN ALDERMEN.

The Brooklyn Board of Aldermen met yesterday; Alderman Bergen in the chair. After the minutes of the last meeting had been read and approved Alderman Fischer offered the following resolution, which was referred to the Railroad Committee:

Resolved, That the several horse railroad companies of this City be and they are hereby required to set apart every fourth car plying on their respective lines as a "ladies' car," in which ladies shall be entitled to the exclusive privilege of seats, and to notify the public by appropriate signs placed upon the outside and inside of said cars, that no male person will be entitled to occupy sitting room therein to the exclusion of any female person who may be standing therein.

The resolution was referred to the Railroad Committee. The city ordinance in reference to dogs was so amended as to authorize the Police to kill all dogs not properly muzzled found running at large in the streets. A communication was received from Corporation Counsel De Witt, containing a legal opinion to the effect that the board had no power to order the removal of asylums for insane persons, built in the same streets with private residences. A communication was received from the Board of Elections notifying the Aldermen that all the election districts were changed by a law of last year, and requesting them to call at the office of the Board of Elections and examine the new districts there placed on file. The names of the gentlemen sent in by the Mayor for members of the Board of Education were then take up. The following nominations were confirmed: Thomas H. McGrath, Jonathan S. Burr, Thomas Carroll, John L. Marcellus, John W. Flaherty, L. R. D. Hardenbergh, James Hall, James McGee, James Murphy, Aaron W. Shepard, Wm. M. Thomas, Thomas Prosser, Coms. H. Schapps, Wm. Schwarwaelder, De Hart Bergen.

A PROSPECT OF "FORTY YEARS."

As reported in yesterday's TIMES, James Gillespie and James McGuire, two highwaymen, were held in $2,000 bail by Justice Morgan, at Jefferson Market Police Court, for beating and robbing John Mallaniff on Sixth avenue, on Saturday night, while he was returning to his home, at No. 41 West Twenty-fifth street. John McGoldrick, of No. 358 West Twenty-fifth street, read the report of the robbery and the commitment of the two robbers. As he himself was attacked and relieved of a watch on Sixth avenue on Saturday night by two men, he visited the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, and fully identified Gillespie and McGuire as the two men who attacked and robbed him. He made a complaint against them for highway robbery, and Justice Murray put them under $2,000 bail extra to appear for trial. There are now two complaints for highway robbery against each of the prisoners, the penalty for which is forty years in State Prison.

YORKVILLE POLICE COURT.

Aaron Collenberg, who gave bail in $5,000 last week for William G. Tuerth, the alleged embezzler, surrendered his trust, and the prisoner's mother then became his surety....Richard Powers, of No. 341 East One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, who was stabbed last Sunday week by James O'Neil, left the hospital yesterday and preferred a charge in court against his assailant. The latter was committed for trial in default of $1,500, and O'Neil was sent to the House of Detention....Geo. Montague and Wm. Brown, who attempted to rob Max Herzog's residence, No. 13 West Fifty-eighth street, last Friday, were held for trial on a charge of attempted larceny.

THE STILETTO IN NEWARK.

Joseph Parris and Nicholas Corrida, two Italian laborers, residing on Ridge street, Newark, N.J., became engaged in an altercation Sunday, during which Corrida stooped down as if to pick up a stone, when Parris sprang forward and plunged a stiletto into his body. The blade entered below the left shoulder-blade, and, taking a downward direction, penetrated the lobe of the left lung. The assassin immediately threw away the blood-stained weapon, and made a desperate attempt to escape. He was captured by Officers Ryan and Yergerer, who were attracted to the spot by the cries of murder from the horrified spectators, and taken to the station-house. Corrida was also taken to the station-house, and attended by Dr. Ward. He was very weak from loss of blood. At the latest accounts he was still alive, but little, if any hope, is entertained of his recovery. The prisoner will be detained to await the result of the victim's injuries.

INTERESTING ENTERTAINMENT.

A very pleasant complimentary musical and literary entertainment was given last evening in the Thirty-fourth Street Free Tabernacle of the Methodist Episcopal Church, under the auspices of the Young People's Literary Association connected with the church. The programme comprised fourteen exercises, consisting of singing by Mrs. C. F. Wittemore, Mrs. Benjamin, Mrs. Conklin, Mr. J. King, and E. Spaulding; reading by Mr. Valentine Buck; flute solo by Mr. J. G. Withers, and short addresses by Rev. Wm. H. Evans, Rev. L. H. King, and Sanford H. Williams. Mr. H. J. Laughran presided at the piano, and Prof. J. L. Benjamin directed the musical portion of the entertainment.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

The Board of Assistant Aldermen held a brief session yesterday. Many members were absent. The amendments of the Board of Aldermen to the dog ordinance were concurred in. They provide that the Mayor shall appoint two or more persons over twenty-one years of age in each election district to capture canines, and receive fifty cents for each dog they bring to the pound. Some business of an unimportant character was then transacted, after which the board adjourned.

THE METHODIST PREACHERS.

The regular weekly meeting of the Methodist preachers was held yesterday at No. 708 Broadway. Rev. Mr. Merwin presiding. The subject of educating the ministry was discussed by Drs. Kidder and Roach. Miss Armstrong, a delegate from the Good Templars of England to the convention of the order, soon to be held in Boston, was introduced, and delivered a few remarks on the progress being made by the temperance societies of England. The association then adjourned until the second Monday in September.

WISCONSIN RAILROADS.

THE PROGRESS OF THE WAR AGAINST HIGH TARIFFS.

PROVISIONS OF THE POTTER LAW—COURT PROCEEDINGS — ARRESTS OF TICKET AGENTS AND CONDUCTORS.

From Our Own Correspondent.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Wednesday, June 17, 1874.

The railroad trouble of this State is constantly assuming new forms, so that it is almost impossible to predict its results. After the long delay in securing a hearing before the courts, it is uncertain what methods will be pursued by the railroad companies. Their pleading so far has been that the Potter law is unconstitutional, on the ground of the so-called unreasonable tariffs allowed.

THE POTTER LAW.

This law has already been presented to the readers of THE TIMES. The circumstances under which it passed the Legislature at its last session necessarily prevented its being just, either to the State or to the railroads, or of being complete enough to provide means for its proper execution. A railroad law of some kind was promised by both parties during the campaign last year, and a number of bills for the purpose were introduced in the Legislature. None were what was demanded, the Potter law being the best. Every effort to secure statements from the railroad companies as a basis for the bill was unsuccessful, and the returns of receipts and expenditures of the roads for several years were the only bases of calculation. The changes of tariff provided by the law were in some instances great, those for the Milwaukee and St. Paul and the North-western Railroads being especially so. The actual reductions, as near as can be ascertained, are, for the former road, nearly twenty-five per cent. as to passenger and very nearly the same as to freight tariffs. A better idea of the reductions can be had by taking an average year as to business and comparing its revenue with an estimate of revenue under the new law. The year 1871, when the crops were about an average and the business of the roads a fair representation of the average, will answer for the illustration. The following is the calculation made by an opponent of the late law:

The total number of tons moved one mile, in 1871, was 173,676,258; and the total number of passengers moved one mile was 45,729,478, or a g and total of 219,405,736. The operating expenses for the same year were $3,850,354 56, or 1.755 cents per ton per mile, leaving only a small margin for interest on bonds and dividends on stock.

Revenue from freight in 1871 was	$4,444,568 11
Revenue from passengers in 1871 was	1,698,469 28
Total revenue	$6,143,037 39
Deduct 25 per cent.	1,535,609 35
Total	$4,607,428 04
Add mail and express revenue	547,658 17
Total revenue under Potter rate	$5,155,086 21
Deduct operating expenses	3,850,354 56
Total	$1,304,731 65
Deduct interest on bonds	1, 17,735 00
Deficit	$13,003 35
Add expenses not charged to operating account	717,012 82

A total deficit of $730,016 17 had the Potter bill been in force in the year 1871.

REASONABLE RATES.

One of the great obstacles to just railroad legislation is the difficulty in ascertaining what are reasonable rates. What would be fair one year would be a loss to the road the next, the cost of transportation depending upon a variety of circumstances, such as price of materials, and price of labor, coal, iron, and railroad supplies generally; and the failure of the crops, the damage to person and property, the severity of Winters, &c. As an evidence of the fluctuation of the cost of transportation due to fluctuation in material and labor, the following table will answer. It shows the average charge and cost per ton per mile in cents on three of the most important railroads in the country for a period of ten years:

	N. Y. Central		Erie		L. S. & M. S.	
	Charges.	Cost.	Charges.	Cost.	Charges.	Cost.
1863	$2 38	$1 55	$2 09	$ 95	$2 78	$1 40
1864	2 72	2 00	2 33	1 45	3 29	2 10
1865	3 31	2 52	2 76	1 99	3 29	2 13
1866	2 92	2 07	2 43	1 65	3 45	2 71
1867	2 53	1 89	2 04	1 47	3 41	2 87
1868	2 59	1 64	1 92	1 35	3 48	2 63
1869	2 21	1 30	1 60	1 17	2 83	1 58
1870	1 86	1 15	1 38	98	1 59	1 04
1871	1 65	1 01	1 43	1 01	1 46	97
1872	1 59	1 04	1 53	1 04	1 34	95

Under these circumstances it will be seen how difficult it is to frame a bill that will prove satisfactory. However, the Potter bill passed, was approved by the Governor, and was to have taken effect April 28.

DEFYING THE LAW.

On the day preceding the one on which the law was expected to take effect the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad issued new freight and passenger tariffs, which in no respect accorded with the law. There were some reductions for long distances, but the increase in rates for short distances counterbalanced them, leaving the rates, as a whole, nearly the same as before. The next day the Wisconsin followed with a revised tariff table, also ignoring the provisions of the law. It was the general feeling that a test case in the courts should be made, but the roads were reported as refusing to abide by the decision of the court unless it pronounced the law unconstitutional, which naturally aroused a strong feeling of animosity, especially in the rural districts. The managers of the St. Paul Road said the enforcement of the law for one year would leave them $500,000 short, and rather than submit they would withdraw all trains, threatening, also, to abandon any station where suit should be brought against them. On the 30th of April Mr. Mitchell, of the St. Paul Road, and Mr. Keep, of the North-western, addressed communications to the Governor, setting forth what they considered the injustice of the law, and flatly refusing to obey it in any particular. The Governor responded in a rather windy proclamation, announcing his determination to enforce the law.

LEGAL OPINIONS.

On May 5 the Milwaukee and St. Paul managers published the opinions of Messrs. B. R. Curtis and W. M. Evarts, holding the law to be unconstitutional. Soon after a letter from Senator Carpenter, reviewing the opinions of the former gentlemen, was published. The latter cited a number of cases applicable to this case under the Constitution of Wisconsin. He held that, however unreasonable the tariffs to be established might be, the law was constitutional, and must be enforced, leaving the next Legislature to modify the law whenever necessary and just. An opinion of the Attorney General of the State was next published. He simply followed the reasoning of Senator Carpenter and came to the same conclusion, informing the Governor, however, that the law failed to provide for its execution by the State Executive or the Railroad Commissioners. Under the direction of the Attorney General, the Governor issued another proclamation, announcing his own inability to enforce the law, and calling upon the citizens of the State to proceed as individuals against the railroads, placing their cases in the hands of District Attorneys, who were instructed to prosecute.

IN THE COURTS.

Previous to this proclamation, the Attorney General brought suit against the Milwaukee and St. Paul and the North-western Railroads in the Supreme Court, citing instances of disobedience of the law and praying for the vacation of their charters. In response to the Governor's proclamation suits were commenced all along the lines by citizens, and they assumed such an alarming front that the North-western Railroad applied to the United States District Court for the Western District of Wisconsin, for an injunction to restrain the Attorney General and the Railroad Commissioners from taking any further steps for the enforcement of the Potter law. The action was not brought in the name of the Chicago and North-western Railroad Company, but in the name of its creditors, who claim that their securities are weakened or destroyed by the law. The following is a copy of the notice served upon the State officers named:

CHICAGO, Ill., June 1, 1874.

To Hon. A. Scott Sloan, Attorney General of the State of Wisconsin, and Jos. Osborn, Geo. H. Paul, and John W. Hoyt, Railroad Commissioners of Wisconsin:

GENTLEMEN: You are hereby notified that on the 4th day of June, A. D. 1874, at the City of Madison, in the State of Wisconsin, I shall, as attorney for William Frederick Piek, Moses Taylor, Henry R. Pierson, the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, and the Union Trust Company, apply to Hon. Thos. Drummond, Judge of the Circuit Court of the United States, for the Western District of Wisconsin, for an injunction, restraining you and each of you from instituting any proceedings, legal or other, or from taking any measures of any kind, for the purpose of enforcing or executing the provisions of an act of the Legislature of Wisconsin, passed March 11, 1874, and entitled an "act relating to railroads, express and telegraph companies in the State of Wisconsin," at which time and place you can be present if you see proper. The injunction will be asked for upon the bill, a copy of which is herewith given you, and the motion of the injunction will be in accordance with the prayer of said bill.

C. B. LAWRENCE.

The bill in Chancery asks leave to include from time to time any other defendants the applicants may designate. The case came up before Judge Drummond, but its argument has been postponed until the first Monday in July.

MINOR SUITS.

Immediately after the issuance of the Governor's proclamation five suits were commenced in Dane County against the ticket agents of the railroads for receiving more than the legal fare for tickets. The companies posted notices that no one should be allowed to enter the cars without having previously purchased a ticket, the effect of which has been the arrest of a number of conductors for forcibly removing passengers from the cars. At Janesville, Fond du Lac, Madison, and other points a suit is almost invariably the result of every day's work by the agent. In some instances the agents have been fined for almost every sum from $1 to $200, and in others appeals have been taken. The annoyance to the companies is very great, and these petty suits are more likely to effect an observance of the law in relation to passenger fares than Supreme Court proceedings. It seems to have become a pastime with a few lawyers at the points named to buy tickets and arrest the agent. The most serious case occurred at Watertown, on the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, last Saturday. The conductor of the train was arrested for having ejected a passenger on a former trip, and the engineer and the baggage-master were held as witnesses. The train moved on with the fireman in charge of the engine and a brakeman as conductor. Fortunately no other accident happened other than running behind time, but it was rather a hazardous proceeding. Encouraged by the support of the State officers, travelers are making the petty suits so numerous as to interfere materially with the conduct of railroad business. The following is a fair sample of the cases brought: C. W. Reed, a commercial traveler from Chicago, attempted to get on a train at Watertown without a ticket. The conductor, Fitzgerald, repulsed him after he had been offered the legal fare. The conductor was arrested on his return trip, tried by a jury and fined $200 and costs. Several suits have been brought in various parts of the State for illegal charges for freight, and in every instance decided against the railroads.

EFFECT ON BUSINESS.

There has as yet been no bad effects of the war felt in the business of the State. Projected elevators and other buildings have been postponed, but so long as the trains run as usual no injury can be felt. It seems to have had no effect on lines now in course of construction in the State, for the reason that on short roads the law permits an actual increase of rates. The general opinion is that, while the law may be unjust, it is not unconstitutional. If the feeling of bitterness now existing against the railroads can be subdued, and an honest effort made by the Commissioners and the railroads to ascertain something near a proper tariff table for each road, the agitation will have been well. The heaviest duty really rests with the Board of Commissioners, the powers of which are extraordinary, as the following sections of the law show:

SEC. 9. Said Railroad Commissioners shall have power to administer oaths or affirmations, to send for persons or papers, under such regulations as they may prescribe, and shall at any and all times have access to any and all books and papers in any railroad office kept for and used in any railroad office by any railroad company in this State.

SEC. 10. Said Railroad Commissioners, in making any examination as contemplated in this act, for the purpose of obtaining information pursuant to this act, shall have power to issue subpœnas for the attendance of witnesses by such rules as they may prescribe. In case any person shall willfully fail or refuse to obey such subpœna, it shall be the duty of the Circuit Court of any county, upon application of the said Commissioners, to issue an attachment for such witness and compel such witness to attend before the Commissioners and give his testimony upon such matters as shall be lawfully required by such Commissioners, and said court shall have power to punish for contempt as in other cases of refusal to obey the process and order of such court.

SEC. 11. Any person who shall willfully neglect or refuse to obey the process of subpœna, issued by said Commissioners, and appear and testify as therein required, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be liable to arraignment and trial in any court of competent jurisdiction, and on conviction thereof shall be punished for such offense by a fine not less than $50 nor more than $500; or by imprisonment of not more than thirty days, or both, in the discretion of the court before which such conviction shall be had.

It will be seen that the board has every authority to gather reliable data affecting the relations of the people and railroads—a matter that should have received attention as a starting-point.

DECLARATION OF DIVIDENDS.

In the case of Charles E. Hill against the Newichawanich Company, decided yesterday by Judge Van Vorst, some important questions as to the declaration of dividends and the parties entitled thereto were passed upon. At a meeting of the Board of Directors of defendant, held on the 25th of January, 1873, it was voted that a dividend of four per cent. be declared payable that day, and that another dividend of four per cent. be declared payable at option of defendant's agent. Under this declaration of dividends a question arose between plaintiff in the action and other parties as to which was entitled to such dividends. Judge Van Vorst, in his opinion, says: "The declaration of both dividends was absolute; the one was payable on the day the dividend was declared; the time of the payment of the latter was left to the determination of the agent. Those dividends, to be paid out of the property and assets of the corporation, belonged and were payable to the persons who owned stock on the day the same were declared. In a case like the present, when no day was definitely named for the payment of the second dividend, and no time fixed for closing or opening the books to determine who otherwise would be entitled, with reference to which all interested might understandingly act, it would seem just to regard stockholders who were such on the day of the declaration of the dividend as the persons who should receive it. Any other construction might put it in the power of the person upon whom the option was cast to fix the day of payment to unnecessarily postpone the same, by which he might reap advantage to himself through purchases of stock at a price depreciated through such postponement. But on the day of the declaration of the dividend the plaintiff was not the legal owner of any stock. The scrip for his shares had been pledged by him to the Park Bank as a security for loans made, with a transfer thereof and power of attorney, in 1871. The Park Bank had the legal title to the stock under the delivery and pledge of the same, with the transfer thereof. The Park Bank as such owner was entitled to receive the dividends declared on the 25th day of January, 1873, and not the plaintiff. The legal owner was entitled to the dividend. The Directors of the defendant took no further action in regard to the dividend declared payable at the option of the agent, and on the 7th of November, 1873, the agent exercised the option by paying the dividend so declared. The sale by the Park Bank to Burleigh in July, 1873, did not pass to him the dividend declared while it was the holder and owner of the scrip. To have that effect, the sale of the dividend already declared should have accompanied the sale of the stock. There is nothing in the proposal of sale of the stock and the acceptance thereof which indicates that it was the intention of the vendor to pass the dividend to the vendee with the stock. On the 11th of January, 1873, the plaintiff, by an order in writing, directed the defendant to pay the dividend in question to the Park Bank. As the stock was then held by the Park Bank, but no transfer had been made on the books of the defendant to show that the Park Bank was owner, such direction was proper to indicate to the defendant the person entitled to the dividend. But on the 6th of July, 1873, the plaintiff countermanded such direction, and demanded payment to himself of the dividend, and the Park Bank, who was the party legally interested in the dividend and entitled to receive it, consented to the countermand, and by writing authorized and directed the payment thereof to the plaintiff. The defendants, under the circumstances, should have paid the dividend to the plaintiff. It is no excuse to the defendants that the dividend had been paid to Burleigh. He was not entitled to the same. Although the legal title to the stock and the right to the dividend thereon was in the Park Bank, yet the plaintiff had still an interest therein. He could, by payment of the loans, redeem the stock, was entitled to notice of its sale, and would have been entitled to any surplus arising on the sale over and above the loans made thereon. In the complaint the plaintiff describes himself as the owner of the stock at the time the dividend was declared, and as such entitled to the same. This, as has already been observed, was not strictly his position, as the legal title had passed from him. Yet, as no transfer had been made on the books of the defendant, he then appeared as the owner and entitled to the dividend. The only party interested to prevent the payment of the dividend to plaintiff was the Park Bank, and as the Park Bank had withdrawn all claim in favor of the plaintiff, the plaintiff is entitled to recover same in this action, and judgment is rendered accordingly in his favor." Judge Van Vorst, in the course of his opinion, quotes largely from leading authorities to sustain the rule he lays down in this case.

THE MISSOURI REPUBLICANS.

Chairman Henry T. Blow has called a meeting of the Missouri Republican State Committee, in St. Louis, July 23. He says: "We are not without hope that the misrule in our State, which has so imperilled its prosperity, can be rebuked and its evil consequences finally averted, by placing the management of affairs in the hands of men of ability, integrity, and dignity. In the hands of truly representative men, the State would at once resume its wonted aspect of advancement and improvement. The resources which have been neglected, and the energies which have been thwarted through the inefficiency and worthlessness of officials, would spring into life anew, immigration would increase, and prosperity would follow, but these consequences can be brought about only by a removal of the causes which have hitherto prevented them. Regarding, therefore, this meeting as important, we count on your valuable assistance in carrying out objects which commend themselves to every member of the Republican Party."

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Westbrook, J.

Nos. 49—Bixby vs. Westcott. 65—Smith vs. Smith. 67—Price vs. Price. 96—Rider vs. Rider. 155—Lea, &c., vs. Oakes, &c. 173—Lenihan vs. Hamann, &c. 187—In the matter, &c., Public Parade G'nd. 189—Myers vs. Chase. 205—McNamara vs. Sexton, &c. 210—Youmans vs. Hamilton. 213—Gardner vs. Claghorn, &c.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Donohue, J.

Nos. 30—Lynch vs. Richardson et al. 86—Harrington vs. Gomperts. 195—Everinghim vs. Vanderbilt et al. 132—Fellows vs. Smith et al. 192—Coffin vs. Russell et al.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by McAdam, J.

Nos. 5126—Van Alst vs. Van Tassell. 786—Digity vs. Holland. 5487—Strong vs. Willis. 5507—Young vs. Hoyt. 4508—Cronkight vs. Lutz, et al. 3286—Bernheimer vs. Boppe. 5169—Falke vs. Brennan. 5483—Glover vs. Alton et al. 5492—Lawson et al vs. Frank. 5510—Abraham et al. vs. Hoffman. 4442—Young vs. Pinckney. 4752—Evers et al. vs. Hennings. 5489—Chamberlain vs. Flynn. 5581—Craner vs. Garde. 5242—Pinkosky vs. Garde et al. 4087—Colligan vs. Barclay. 5258—Sippill vs. McClellan et al. 5583—Osborne vs. Stillman. 5207—Jacobson vs. Lester. 5516—Glatz vs. Lindner. 5525—Rheims vs. Hawley. 5563—Biddle vs. Lynch. —— —Von Elst vs. Chassen et al. 5574—Faxon et al. vs. Lowitski. 5623—Lynch vs. Tobias.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSION.

Held by Hackett, Recorder.

William Baker, rape. Ann Hughes, felonious assault and battery. James Clark, Michael McGlory, James Barry, burglary. John McCarty, burglary. Oscar Higgins, grand larceny. Samuel Burthein, grand larceny. Michael Tracey, grand larceny. Adam Sollars, grand larceny. James T. Mulhall, grand larceny. Amandus Kanscholky, larceny from the person. John Williams, larceny from the person. Peter Clark, larceny from the person. Charles Frederick, forgery.

DECISIONS.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Speir.

Knoepfel vs. The Kings County Fire Insurance Company; Perese vs. Langdon; orders of reference granted.

By Judge Van Vorst.

Roberts vs. White et al.; order settled.

By Judge Curtis.

Lustig vs. Lustig; motion for reference denied, to modify order granted, defendant to pay $15 weekly without prejudice to plaintiff's applying for future modifications, as she may be advised.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Loew.

Skaats vs. Mutual Life Insurance Company; motion for leave to amend answer granted on payment of $20 costs.

Tuttle vs. Fleet; motion to punish N. S. A. Brazilian Steam-ship Company for contempt denied, without costs.

Thomas vs. Lagraine; motion to continue injunction denied.

Nilen vs. Warren; The People, &c., of New-York vs. Bourgeow. See memorandums for counsel.

Garraghan vs. Wilson; motion denied.

McDaniel vs. Schmidt, Jr.; motion to confirm Referee's report and discharge assignee granted.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART III.

By Judge Van Vorst.

Gearty vs. The Mayor, &c., New-York; judgment for defendant for affirmative relief in the answer. Opinion.

Tracey et al. vs. Watson; motion for new trial denied. Memorandum.

Hill vs. Newichiwanick Company; judgment for plaintiff. Opinion.

Derol vs. Barnes; case and amendments settled.

SUPREME COURT CHAMBERS.

By Judge Davis.

In the matter &c. Lexington avenue; order granted.

SUPREME COURT SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Van Brunt.

Estevey vs. Purdey; case settled.

By Judge Donohue.

Wylie vs. Stilwell; see memorandum.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Judge Van Vorst.

A DIVORCE SUIT—A MOTION FOR ALIMONY DENIED.

Humphrey vs. Humphrey.—This is a suit for divorce, and came before the court on a motion for alimony and counsel fee, made by plaintiff, the alleged wife, against defendant. In denying the motion, Judge Van Vorst, in a brief opinion, discusses the facts of the case as follows: This is an application for alimony and counsel fee in an action for a limited divorce and separation between the parties, on the ground of alleged desertion and abandonment of the plaintiff by the defendant. It is not claimed by the plaintiff that there was a formal marriage, with ceremony, consummated between the parties; but that on the 31st October, 1854, the parties entered into a contract with each other, and interchanged mutual vows and promises to be to each other as husband and wife, and that they therefore cohabited together as such. The evidence wholly fails to satisfy me that there was any agreement or intention between the parties at the time mentioned, or at any other time, to become husband and wife, or that the cohabitation between them while it lasted was the result of any such engagement or intention. I am convinced that the intercourse between the parties in its inception was illicit, and its character has never changed into a matrimonial engagement or condition, and is no evidence thereof. Whatever cohabitation existed between the parties from its beginning was meretricious. The evidence fails to satisfy me that the defendant ever treated or held out the plaintiff as his wife, or that he lived or cohabited with her as such. In 1860 the defendant was married to a lady in New-York. This marriage, which had been preceded by a long courtship between the parties, was published at the time it took place, and the defendant has lived with his lawful-married wife ever since. The fact of this marriage was well known to a large circle of acquaintances at the time of its consummation, and has ever since continued to be known and acknowledged. There can be no presumption of a crime in the marriage of parties according to the usual forms, in a public manner, or that either party was disqualified by a previous secret marriage from entering into such marriage. There is good reason to believe from the evidence that the plaintiff knew of the defendant's marriage about the time it took place or shortly afterward. The claim made by the plaintiff of a prior marriage with the defendant is not established, and rests upon no foundation to justify her application for alimony and counsel fee, and the same is denied.

Nelson Cross and W. R. Garrard, for plaintiff; M. M. Budlong, for defendant.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, June 29, 1874.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks	36	Tallow, pks	60
Bees-wax, pks	3	Stearine, pks	235
Copper, bbls	272	Moss, bales	220
Cotton, bales	5,038	Resin, bbls	442
Beans, bbls	182	Spirits, Turp., bbls	60
Eggs, bbls	701	Cut-meats, pks	210
Flour, bbls	7,801	Lard, tcs	153
Meal, bbls	250	Butter, pks	3,068
Wheat, bushels	419,247	Cheese, pks	9,967
Corn, bushels	277,672	Oil-cake, pks	1,599
Oats, bushels	83,075	Rice, pks	50
Skins, bales	109	Tea, pks	15
Flax, bales	167	Starch, pks	1,958
Tow, bales	65	Tobacco, hhds	1,220
Hemp, bales	4	Tobacco, pks	956
Hides, No.	1,459	Wool, bales	1,338
Hides, bdls	645	Whisky, bbls	583
Leather, sides	5,926		

COFFEE—Has been stiffly held, but has been less active; sales, 230 bags Maracaibo, by the Corinth, on private terms. Stock of Rio and Santos in first hands, this evening, 67,000 bags. We now quote invoices thus: Rio, ordinary, 19½c.@19¾c.; fair, 20½c.@20¾c.; good, 21¼c.@21½c.; prime, 22½c.@22¾c., gold, ℔ lb., 60 days' credit; Rio, in job lots, 19¼c.@23¾c., gold; Java, 23c.@27½c.; Maracaibo, 17½c.@22c.; Porto Rico, 19c.@21c.; Costa Rica, 19c.@21½c.; Mexican, 18½c.@21c.; San Domingo, 16½c.@17c.; Laguayra, 19½c.@21½c.; Ceylon, 18½c.@22c.; Savanilla, 17½c.@21c.; Curacoa, 17c.@19½c., and Jamaica, 18½c.@21c., gold, ℔ lb. Telegrams from the Pedang sale report about 25,000 piculs disposed of, about half of which amount was for the United States, at firmer prices.

COTTON—Has been quoted ⅛c. ℔ lb. lower, and very dull for early delivery; 250 bales sold, all to spinners. Business for forward delivery has been fairly active, but at a further reduction of 3-16c.@¼c. ℔ lb. Sales have been reported since our last of 22,400 bales, (of which 3,200 bales were on Saturday evening, and 19,200 bales to-day,) and 1,500 bales more at the calls, on the basis of Low Middling, with July option closing at 16¾c.@16 25-32c.; August, 17 3-32c.; September, 17⅛c.; October, 16⅞c.; November, 16 25-32c.; December, 16 25-32c., closing weak. The receipts at this port to-day were 5,038 bales, including 47 bales from Norfolk, 792 bales from Savannah, 4,072 bales from New-Orleans, and 127 bales per railroad. The receipts at the shipping ports to-day were 2,374 bales, and thus far this week 3,413 bales, against 5,295 bales same time last week; and, since the 1st of September last, 3,720,078 bales, against 3,486,462 bales the previous season. Consolidated (one day) exports to Great Britain, 1,099 bales; to the Continent, 19 bales; stock in New-York, 129,268 bales; consolidated stock at the ports, 243,951 bales. The following quotations are based on Cotton in store, running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade named:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜
Good Ordinary	15⅞	16	16¼	16¼
Strict Good Ordinary	16⅜	16½	16 11-16	16 11-16
Low Middling	16⅞	17	17¼	17¼
Middling	17¾	17⅞	18⅛	18⅛
Good Middling	19	19⅛	19⅜	19⅜

EGGS—Have been fairly active and quoted firmer in price, within the advanced range of 17½c.@23c. for ordinary to extra choice, with the main business 19c.@21c. for good to strictly prime stock.

FISH—Business has been moderate, chiefly in a jobbing way, with Mackerel in most request. Prices about steady. Dry Cod quoted at $4 25@$5 ℔ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel at $13@$21; No. 2 at $13@$16; No. 3 at $7 50@$11 ℔ bbl.; Pickled Herring at $3 50@$6; Smoked Herring at 30c.@35c. for Scale, and 25c. for No. 1 ℔ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—A very moderate trade has been reported in State and Western Flour at about previous prices in most instances. Desirable lots of Minnesota trade brands have been in limited supply and wanted in a jobbing way at rather firmer rates. Lines of shipping extras, available at from $6@$6 25 for common to fair, have also been in demand. Most other grades have been slow of sale, and weak as to values, within the former range. The sales since our last have been 11,150 bbls., of all grades, including poor to choice No. 2 at $4@$4 75; inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $5@$5 65, chiefly at $5 30@$5 50; inferior to choice Extra State, $5 75@$6 45, chiefly at $6@$6 25 for common to fair; choice to very fancy do. and City Mills Extra at $6 50@$7 25, chiefly at $6 75@$7 10; poor to very choice Shipping Extra Western at $5 65@$6 35, chiefly at $6@$6 25; poor to choice shipping brands round-hoop Ohio, $5 80@$6 45; poor to very good Minnesota Extra, for shipping, at $5 75@$6 50; Western trade and Family Extras, Spring Wheat Stock, $5 85@$8 35; Western trade and Family Extras, Red and Amber Winter Wheat stock, $6@$8 60; Western White Wheat Extras, $6 30@$9 25; St. Louis Extras, $6@$9 75; Extra Genesee, $7 35@$9; Minnesota Extras, patent stock, $6 30@$9 75, with some very fancy brands quoted much higher. Included in the sales were 4,250 bbls. shipping extras, mostly Western, within our range....Southern Flour has favored buyers, on a very moderate inquiry, almost wholly for job lots; offerings of stock more liberal. Sales have been reported since our last of 925 bbls., in lots, at $5 85@$7 15 for very poor to choice Shipping, and $7 15@$10 75 for ordinary to choice Family Extra, ℔ bbl. Canada Flour wholly nominal....Rye Flour has been in fair demand, at from $4 80@$6 for fine to very choice Superfine; sales, 350 bbls., chiefly at $5 75@$6....Corn-meal has been sought after, within the range of $3 75@$4 20 for inferior to very choice Yellow Western; $3 90@$4 15 for Jersey, and $4 60 for Brandywine; the reported sales since our last have been 850 bbls.; also 700 bags Western at $1 40.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been quoted about 3c. ℔ bushel lower, on a free offering of stock, and a moderately active demand, almost wholly from shippers, the market closing heavily. Winter Wheat has been in comparatively limited request at a further reduction in values. The main call has been for export. Sales have been reported since our last of 227,000 bushels at $1 43@$1 47 for fair ordinary to very choice No. 1 Spring, chiefly at $1 44½@$1 45 for Milwaukee, Minnesota, and Sheboygan stock, boat-loads, and $1 43 for Chicago; $1 39@$1 40 for No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, mainly at $1 40 for prime boat-loads; $1 40 for No. 2 Minnesota do.; $1 35@$1 36 for No. 2 Chicago Spring; $1 36@$1 37 for No. 2 North-West do.; $1 34@$1 45 for ungraded Spring; $1 45 for Amber Western, for shipment; $1 47 for Red and White Canada, in bond; $1 40@$1 43 for Red Western....Corn has been quoted 1½c. ℔ bushel lower on more urgent offerings of stock. At the reduced figures a fairly active business has been reported, in good part for export. The market closes weak for all descriptions, though White being scarce is held with a fair share of confidence. Sales have been reported since our last of 212,000 bushels (part to arrive soon,) at 77c.@80½c. for ordinary to strictly prime Mixed Western, chiefly at 79c.@80c. for boat-loads, closing at 79c.@79½c. for good to prime; 79c.@81c. for Yellow do., and 86c.@87½c., chiefly 87c.@87½c. for White do. And for forward delivery, 55,000 bushels prime Mixed Western, deliverable from July 8 to the 21st, at 79c.@80c., and 10,000 bushels do., first half of August, at 80c. ℔ bushel....Rye in less request and less firm as to price, within the range of from $1 07@$1 14 for car and boat loads....Barley dull and nominal....Barley-malt in slack demand within the previous nominal range....Oats have been very quiet, and prices have been quoted lower, closing in favor of buyers. Sales have been reported of 34,500 bushels at 60½c.@62c. for Mixed Western, and 46c.@66c. for White do.... Feed dull at from $19@$29 ℔ ton....Stock of Grain in store at this port, 833,613 bushels Wheat, 141,203 bushels Corn, 42,271 bushels Rye, 337,471 bushels Oats, 84,381 bushels Malt, and 12,854 bushels Peas.

HARDWARE—Manufacturers report a rather more satisfactory show of business in their line, under orders for goods for the Fall trade, which have been coming in more freely. General business is as yet on a restricted scale, but a more hopeful feeling is prevalent in the wholesale and retail lines, and confidence is expressed in active and remunerative distribution of stock through the Fall months.

HEMP—Of Manila, 3,900 bales sold at Boston, per Archer, at 9c. gold; market weak.

HIDES—Have been in less request at about late prices. Sales, 2,500 Wet-salted Pulled Texan, to arrive; 200 Wet-salted Texan, 500 City Slaughter, 900 Wet-salted Honduras, 164 Dry Montevideo, and 585 other foreign, on private terms. The week's receipts have been 31,440 Hides and 163 bales do.; sales, 34,465 Hides, the latter including, according to Messrs. Pickard & Andresen, 2,720 Dry River Plate, from Europe, 22½ lbs., on private terms; 1,380 Dry Rio Grande, in Boston, 20½ lbs., on private terms; 1,000 Dry Rio Grande Kips, in Boston, 12 lbs., on private terms; 560 Dry California, 23 lbs., at 23c., gold, usual selection; 3,620 Dry Matamoros, 24 lbs. to 25 lbs., on private terms; 3,430 Dry Mexican, 19 lbs. to 21 lbs., on private terms; 2,370 Dry Central American, 20 lbs. to 21 lbs., part at 22c., gold, 60 days, selected; 830 Dry Bogota, 22 lbs., on private terms; 660 Dry Port-au Platte, 18 lbs., on private terms; 9,560 Dry Texas and Western, 21 lbs. to 24 lbs., part at 21½c., currency, 4 months; 500 Dry Texas and Mexican Kips, 10 lbs., on private terms; 470 Dry-salted Matamoros, 34 lbs., on private terms; 3,065 Wet-salted Texas and New-Orleans, 40 lbs. to 70 lbs., on private terms; 600 Wet-salted New-Orleans Kips, 20 lbs., on private terms; 1,300 City Slaughter, part 70 lbs., at 10c., currency. Stock in first hands, to-day, 70,900 Hides and 945 bales do., against 237,300 Hides and 845 bales do.

MOLASSES—Has been in light stock and stiffly held, but has been quiet. We quote: Cuba Muscovado Refining, (50 test,) 41½c.; Grocery do. at 42c.@48c.; Cuba Centrifugal, 30c.@35c.; Porto Rico, 42c.@67½c., the latter for fancy; English Islands, 40c.@55c.; New-Orleans, 75c.@85c., the latter for fancy.

NAVAL STORES—Resin, firmer and wanted. Strained quoted at $2 15@$2 20 ℔ 280 lbs. Sales, 1,350 bbls. low No. 1 to Pale at $2 80@$5 50 ℔ 280 lbs....Tar quiet at $2 37½@$2 90; City Pitch, $2 75 ℔ bbl....Spirits Turpentine in moderate demand with sales reported of 270 bbls. in lots, at 36c.@36¼c., closing at 36c. for Merchantable....On and after July 1, the Naval Store trade have agreed to make the 'Change hour for business from 1 to 2 o'clock P. M.

PETROLEUM—Crude quiet at 5¼c., in bulk....Refined dull at 18c., here, and 12¾c.@12⅞c. at Philadelphia, early deliveries....Refined in cases in very moderate demand at 17c.@17½c. Sales reported of 12,000 cases at 17c....Naphtha dull at 7¼c.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in moderate request, closing less firmly. Sales for early delivery embrace 100 bbls. New Western Mess at $18 37½; small lots of Western Prime Mess at $16 75@$17; and Extra Prime at $16 25; and, for forward delivery of New Western Mess 500 bbls., July, at $18 25, closing at $18 20@$18 25, with August options quoted at $18 40@$18 55....Dressed Hogs in demand at 7¾c.@7⅞c. ....Cut Meats held more confidently on a fair jobbing demand. Sales, 2,000 Pickled Hams in bulk at 12c.@13c.; 2,500 Smoked Hams at 13½@15½c.; 1,000 Smoked Shoulders at 8¼c. Western Pickled Hams, tierced, 15 lbs average, quoted at 11¼c.; and Smoked do., 11 lbs., at 12¾c....Bacon sold to the extent of 200 bxs. Stretford, Stafford, and fancy Long Clear at 10¼c.; market steady but quiet....Lard has been in moderate request, opening more firmly but closing rather in favor of purchasers. Sales for early delivery, 120 tcs. Western Steam at 11⅜c.@11 9-16c.; 50 tcs. New do. at 11¾c. from dock; 725 tcs. City do. at 11⅜c.; 75 tcs. No. 1 City do. at 10⅝c.; 750 tcs. Refined at 11⅝c.@11 13-16c., closing at 11¾c.@12c.; and for forward delivery of Western Steam, 2,000 tcs., July options, at 11 9-16c.; 1,750 tcs., August, at 11 11-16c.@11¾c., and 506 tcs., September, at 11¾c.@11 13-16c. ....Beef less sought after at about former figures. Sales, 90 bbls. We quote at from $10@$12 50 for Plain Mess; $12@$15 for Extra Mess; $20@$22 for Prime Mess; $24 for India Mess; $26 for Extra do., ℔ tierce.... Beef Hams dull at $16@$22 for Southern, and $24 for best Western....Butter has been in moderate demand, and stock, in good order, quoted steady. We now quote: Firkins and tubs ranging from 22c.@31c. for ordinary to very choice State and near-by products; 14c.@21c. for ordinary to choice Western, and 22c.@26c. for fancy do....Cheese has been less sought after, with the advantage as to prices in favor of purchaser. State Factory, fair to choice, quoted at 12¼c.@14½c., chiefly at 13c.@14¼c., for good to choice; State Dairy, 6c.@13½c.; Western, 6c.@13c.

RICE—Has been in rather slack jobbing demand, with Carolina quoted at $7 25@$8 75 for common to choice; Rangoon at $6 62½@$6 87½, free, and $3@$3 25, gold, in bond, and Patna, free, at $7@$7 25, ℔ 100 lbs.

SALT—Has been dull and nominal as a rule, with Liverpool Ground quoted at $1@$1 10; Liverpool fine at $1 75@$2 75, from store; Turk's Island, &c., from store, 28c.@30c.

SALTPETRE—Has been inactive at 5⅜c.@5½c., gold.

SKINS—Deer have been salable and steady; receipts, 59 bales; sales, 4,000 lbs. Central American, and 2,500 lbs. Matamoros, on private terms....Goat in fair request at former rates; receipts, 277 bales; sales, 150 bales Curacoa, 27 bales Mexican, 16 bales Payta, and 10 bales West India, within the previous range. Deer quoted: Honduras, 60c.; Vera Cruz, 60c.; Guatemala, 65c.; Central American, trimmed, 60c.; Central American, not trimmed, 55c.; Sisal, 61c.; Augostura, 48c.; Para, 64c.; Puerto Cabello, 50c.@52½c. currency, ℔ lb.; Tampico Goat, 55c.@57½c.; Matamoros, 55c.@57½c.; Vera Cruz, 45c.@49c., gold; Buenos Ayres, 45c.@47½c.; Curacoa, 50c.@52½c.; Cape, 34c.@37c.; Madras, ℔ skin, 45c.@50c.; Patna, 34c.@37½c., currency, ℔ lb.

SPICES—Have been rather more sought after and held more confidently, with Mace quoted at $1 16@$1 25 for common to prime; No. 1 Nutmegs, $1 14@$1 15; Cassia at 24c.@24½c.; Cloves at 38c.@38c.; East India Pepper at 17¼c.@18½c.; White Pepper at 25c.; Pimento at 11¾c.@12c.; Ginger at 11¾c.@12¼c. ℔ lb., gold.

SUGARS—Raw has been quoted firm, on a fair demand, almost wholly for refining purposes. Sales have been made to-day of 1,075 hhds. and 698 bxs., including 1,010 hhds. fair to good Refining Cuba at 7¾c.@8 1-16c.; 300 boxes Clayed at 8½c.@8¾c.; 48 bxs. Centrifugal at 9c.; 65 hhds. Molasses Sugar at 7½c., and 350 bxs. do. at 7⅜c.@7⅞c. Also, 1,455 hhds. Refining Cuba (placed a few days since, but not previously made public) within the range of 7¾c.@8¼c. ℔ lb. We quote thus: Fair Refining, 7¾c.@7 13-16c.; good do., 8c.@8 1-16c.; prime do., 8⅛c.@8¼c.; fair to choice Grocery do., 8¼c.@8⅞c.; No. 12 Box Clayed stock at 8¼c.; Centrifugal stock at 8¼c.@9½c.; Manila Bags, 7c.@7¾c.; Molasses Sugar, 7c.@7¾c.; Refined Sugars have been in fair demand, with Crushed quoted at 10⅝c.@10¾c., Powdered at 10⅝c.@10¾c., Granulated at 10⅜c., A's at 9½c.@10c., and Yellow at 8¼c.@9⅝c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Has been in more demand, mainly for forward delivery, with prices quoted firmer. Sales have been reported of 220,000 lbs. fair to very choice at 8c.@8½c. ℔ lb....Of Stearine, 20,000 lbs. City sold at 13c.@13¼c., and 81 tcs. good Western at 12½c. ℔ lb.

TEAS—Have been in more demand at steady prices. Sales 2,100 half chests Green and 2,500 half chests Japan (old and new crops) on private terms.

WHISKY—Sales 400 bbls. at 99c.; market steady.

FREIGHTS—Grain room has been in moderate demand on berth and charter at about previous rates, shippers having had the advantage. Tonnage suited to the Petroleum trade has been in limited request at about late figures. General cargo movements rather slow....For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last have been, by sail, 8,000 bushels Wheat at 8d.; 20,000 bushels do. at 8¼d. ℔ bushel, 1,000 bbls. Flour at 2s. 6d. ℔ bbl., 50 pks. Tobacco on private terms, and by steam, 8,000 bushels Wheat at 10¼d., 8,000 bushels Corn at 9½d. ℔ bushel, 1,225 bxs. Bacon at 45s.@50s., chiefly at 45s., 5,400 bxs. Cheese at 50s.@55s., mainly at 50s., ℔ ton; also a British bark, 599 tons, placed on the berth for general cargo....For London, by sail, 1,500 bbls. Flour at 2s. 9d.; and by steam, 3,000 bbls. Flour at 3s. ℔ bbl., 32,000 bushels Grain at 11d.@11½d. ℔ bushel, which were the rates named for the 24,000 bushels reported some days since on private terms, and 4,000 bxs. Cheese at 45s. ℔ ton; also an American bark, 700 tons, with Oil-cake, reported from Boston, at 22s. 6d. ....For Glasgow, by steam, 500 bbls. Flour, at 2s. 6d. ℔ bbl.; 8,000 bushels Corn at 9d. ℔ bushel, which shows a slight decline; 150 bxs. Bacon, at 40s....For the United Kingdom, direct, a British bark, 297 tons, hence, with about 1,700 bbls. Naphtha, reported at about 5s. 6d. ℔ bbl....For Bristol, by sail, 8,000 bushels Wheat, at 9½d. ℔ bushel; and by steam, 2,000 bxs. Cheese, at 60s. ℔ ton; also a bark, with Phosphates, reported from Bull's River, at 42s. 6d....For Cork, and orders, an Italian bark, 484 tons, hence, with about 3,900 quarters Grain, at 6s. 4½d. ℔ quarter....For the Continent, a British bark, 620 tons, hence, with about 4,200 quarters Grain, reported at 6s. 1½d.@6s. 3d.; an Italian bark, 716 tons, hence, with about 4,000 quarters do., at 6s. 3d. ℔ quarter; and a bark, hence, with about 4,300 quarters do., at 6s. 3d.@6s. 4½d. ℔ quarter.....For Antwerp, by steam, 500 bags Coffee, at 40s.; 250 pks. Merchandise, and 50 pks. Provisions, on private terms....For Hamburg, by steam, 250 tons Provisions, Tallow, &c., forward shipments, on private terms....For Rotterdam, a Russian bark, 480 tons, hence, with about 3,500 quarters Grain, reported at 6s. 1½d. ℔ quarter....For Constantinople or Odessa, an Italian brig, 387 tons, hence, with about 12,000 cases Petroleum at 35c....For St. Thomas, Porto Rico, and back to Boston, a brig, reported at 45c....For Havana, an American brig, 206 tons, with Lumber, reported from Pensacola, at $13, gold....For Cuba and back to Boston, a brig, reported at $6 25 and $4 25....For Waldoboro, a schooner, with Lumber, from Bucksville, at $11....For Boston, a schooner, with Lumber, reported from Brunswick, and another with do., from Union Island or Doboy, at $9 50....For New-York, two barks, 515 and 334 tons, and a brig, 259 tons, with Sugar, in hhds., reported from Havana, at $4 50; a brig, 198 tons, and a schooner, 218 tons, with do., in bxs., from do., at $1 12½; and two brigs, 331 and 309 tons, with do., in hhds., from Matanzas, at $4 50; a schooner, with Coal, from Richmond, Va., at $2 30; and several schooners with Ice, reported from Kennebec, at $1 25@$1 37½.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—JUNE 29.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

3000 Western Union.. 74¾	200 Del., Lack. & W'n.110¼
600 do........c. 74¾	200 do........110½
1000 do........ 74⅞	400 do......b3.110½
200 do........ 75	100 North-west. Pf.s3. 60
500 do......c. 75	200 do........ 60
2600 do........ 75⅛	100 do........ 60¼
400 do........c. 75⅛	100 do........ 60½
400 do.......s3. 75⅛	200 North-western.... 43⅜
500 do........ 75	200 do........ 43½
300 do........ 74⅞	1200 do........ 43¾
800 do........ 75	400 do........ 43⅝
400 do........ 75⅛	700 do........ 43½
50 do........ 75	300 do........ 43⅜
500 do.......s3. 75⅛	300 do........ 43¼
600 do........ 75⅛	1300 Union Pacific.... 28¼
100 do.......s3. 75¼	500 do........ 28⅛
800 N. Y. C. & H.... 100⅜	600 do........ 28
600 do........ 100½	700 do........ 28¼
200 do........c. 100½	1300 do........ 28¼
200 do........ 100⅝	700 do........ 28⅜
100 Erie Railway.... 31	1100 do........ 28⅜
1400 do........ 31¼	1000 do........ 28½
300 do........ 31⅜	500 do........ 28⅝
200 do........c. 31¼	100 do.......e. 28⅝
600 do.......s3. 31½	1500 do........ 28¾
200 do......s15. 31	2500 do........ 28⅞
600 do........ 31½	100 Atlan. & Pac. Pf... 15½
100 do........ 31⅜	100 do........ 16
200 do........ 31¾	400 Rock Island........ 101
500 do......s15. 31⅜	400 do........ 101½
200 do.......b3. 31¾	100 do........ 101½
300 do........ 31¾	300 do........ 101
200 do........ 31⅞	600 do......c. 101⅛
200 do........ 32	100 do........ 101¼
200 do........ 32½	500 do........ 101¾
200 do........ 32¼	100 do........ 101⅝
600 St. Paul Prf..... 59½	200 C., C. & I. C..... 19¼
300 do........ 59¾	100 do........ 19½
100 do........ 59⅞	600 do.......b3. 19½
600 do........ 60	900 St. Paul........ 39¾
100 Pacific Mail.... 44⅝	100 do.......s3. 39½
1000 do........ 44¾	100 do........ 39¾
800 do......c. 44¾	200 do........ 39¾
1800 do........ 44⅝	100 do.......c. 39⅞
1800 do......s3. 44½	700 do........ 39⅞
1000 do........ 44½	100 do........ 40
200 do........ 44⅞	500 do.......s3. 40⅛
500 do........ 45	100 do........ 40⅜
800 do......s3. 45	200 do........ 40⅜
100 do......b3. 45	100 do........ 40¼
300 do........ 44⅞	300 Ohio and Miss.... 26¼
88 Chic. & Alton.... 104	300 do........ 26⅛
1400 Lake Shore.....c. 76½	200 do........ 26¼
100 do........ 76½	100 do.......c. 26⅜
2500 do........ 76⅝	300 do........ 26⅜
500 do......s3. 76⅝	700 do........ 26½
2100 do........ 76¾	100 do........ 26¾
2200 do........ 76⅝	100 do.......s3. 26¾
2100 do........ 76½	100 do........ 26⅝
2500 do........ 76⅜	1700 Tol. & Wabash.. 36½
500 do........ 76½	800 do........ 36⅝
1000 do........ 76⅞	3500 do........ 36¾
1900 do........ 76¾	600 do........ 36⅞
3400 do........ 76⅞	300 do........ 36¾
100 do......b3. 77	400 do........ 36⅝
1100 do......s3. 76¾	700 do........ 36½
2000 do........ 76⅞	200 do........ 36⅜
2700 do........ 77	200 do........ 36½
40 do........ 76⅞	200 do........ 36⅞
2300 do........ 77⅛	100 do........ 36¾
600 do........ 77¼	300 do........ 36⅞
500 do........ 77⅜	700 do........ 37
300 do........ 77¼	500 do........ 37⅛
200 do........ 77½	200 do........ 37¼
100 do........ 77⅜	200 do........ 37⅜
200 do......s3. 77¼	100 do......e. 37⅜
200 do........ 77⅛	300 do........ 37⅛
900 do........ 77¼	100 do......s3. 37
100 do......s3. 77⅛	100 do........ 36⅞
700 do........ 77¼	600 do........ 37½
	500 do........ 37⅜

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 AND 1:30 A. M.

$10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65........118	$7,500 U. S. 5-20 R., '67.....b. c..117
2,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.....b. c..120⅞	10,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '67.........116¾
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, n.....c.120½	5,000 U. S. 5s, 10.40 R., 12.........114
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, 12.........120½	10,000 U. S. 6s, Cur.....b. c..115¾
700 U. S. 5-20 R., '67, 12.........116¾	10,000 U. S. 6s, Cur.......b3.115¾

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$1,000 Chi. & N. W. con. c. G. B.... 81½	100 Quick. Pref...b. c. 29
2,000 do.......b. c. 82	100 do.......b3. 30
7,000 Erie 4th........ 96½	33 Mich. Cen........ 76
15,000 U. Pac. 1st.b3. 87½	100 do........b. c. 77
1,000 C.,C.& I.C. 2d. 60	300 Chi. & R. I....b. c. 101⅝
5,000 P., F. W. & C. 1st........b. c. 106⅞	200 do........ 101¾
10,000 P., L. & D. 1st. 73½	300 do........ 102
3,000 Gt. West. 2d.... 77	300 do........ 102⅛
1,000 Ohio & M. 2d.. 74¾	100 C., C., C. & I...b.c. 78
2,000 N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83.........b. c. 95	500 Un. Pacific....b. c. 28⅜
100 Consol. Coal...... 43	200 do........ 28½
300 do.......b. c. 43	300 do.......s3. 28½
100 American Exp.... 61	300 do........ 28⅝
15 Adams Exp...b3. 107½	500 do........ 28¾
15 Wells-F. Exp.....c. 80	300 do........ 28⅞
600 West. U. Tel..b. c. 75⅜	1000 do........ 29
600 do........ 75¼	500 do........ 29⅛
400 do........ 75⅛	400 do.......s3. 29
500 do........ 75⅜	2300 do........ 28⅞
800 do........ 75¼	1300 do........ 28¾
500 do........ 75⅛	300 Chi. & N. W...b. c. 43⅞
600 do........ 75½	300 do.......s3. 43¾
400 do........ 75	400 do........ 43¾
500 do.......s3. 75⅝	200 do........ 43⅝
400 do........ 75¾	100 do........ 44
900 do........ 75⅞	2300 do........ 44½
800 do........ 75¾	200 do........ 44⅜
700 do........ 75⅝	200 do........ 44¼
400 do........ 75½	200 C. & N. W. Pf.b. c. 60¾
300 do........ 75½	500 Ohio & Miss...b. c. 26⅛
200 do........ 75⅞	400 do........ 26⅛
500 do........ 75¾	400 do........ 26¾
300 do........ 75⅛	400 do........ 26⅞
900 do........ 75⅛	400 C.,M.& St. P.b.c.e. 40¼
100 N. Y. C. & H...b.c. 100⅝	600 do........ 40⅜
100 do.......s3. 100½	100 do........ 40½
1000 do........ 100⅝	900 do........ 40⅜
3000 do........ 100⅞	200 do........ 40⅞
100 do........ 100¾	300 do........ 41
100 do......b3. 100⅞	500 do........ 41⅛
300 do......s3. 100⅞	300 do........ 41¼
200 do........ 100¾	400 do........ 41⅛
200 Pac. Mail S. S. Co. b. c.....s3. 44¾	200 do.......c. 41
	200 do........ 41
100 do........ 44¾	100 do........ 40⅞
400 do........ 44⅞	260 C.,M.& S.P.Pf.b.c. 60¼
900 do........ 45	100 H. & St. Jo...b. c. 27¾
500 do........ 44⅞	300 do.......b3. 28
825 do........ 45⅛	100 do........ 28
400 do........ 45⅛	200 do........ 28¼
100 do........ 45¼	50 N.Y.,N.H.& H.b.c.130
1600 do........ 45¾	100 D., L. & W...b.c.110⅝
100 do........ 45¼	200 do........ 110½
1300 do.......s3. 45½	100 C., C. & I. C...b. c. 19
200 do........ 45⅝	500 do........ 19½
700 do........ 45¾	200 Tol.,W.& W...b. c. 37½
100 do........ 45½	200 do........ 37½
300 do.......s3. 45⅝	300 do........ 37⅝
800 L. S. & M. S...b. c. 77⅛	100 do........ 37¾
300 do........ 77⅛	1000 do........ 37⅞
300 do........ 77	400 do........ 38
800 do........ 77⅛	600 do........ 38⅛
180 do........ 77⅜	100 do........ 38½
200 do........ 77⅝	800 do........ 38⅜
1100 do........ 77⅞	200 do........ 38⅜
1000 do.......s3. 77¼	17 do........ 37¾
1900 do........ 77¼	300 do........ 37⅝
100 Clev. & P. G...b.c. 87⅞	700 do........ 38⅛
200 Erie Railway...b.c. 32⅛	800 do........ 38⅜
1200 do........ 32¼	1000 do........ 39⅛
100 do......s15. 31⅝	100 do........ 39⅛
1200 do........ 32⅛	200 do........ 39¼
200 do........ 32	600 do......e. 39⅜
1200 do........ 32⅛	100 do......e. 38⅞
4000 do........ 32¼	100 do........ 39
100 do........ 32⅜	100 do......e. 39⅛
300 do........ 32½	700 do........ 39¼
600 do........ 32⅝	300 do........ 39⅛
2000 do........ 32¼	1100 do........ 38⅞
700 do.......s3. 32⅜	800 do........ 38¾
700 do......s15. 31¾	100 do........ 38¾
300 do........ 32⅜	500 At. & Pac. Pf...b.c. 16
200 do........ 32½	

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 P. M.

$4,000 N. W. con. c. g. bds........ 81⅞	1600 Union Pacific... 28⅝
	500 do........ 28¾
2000 Western Union. 75¼	2200 do........ 28⅞
100 do........ 75⅜	1200 do.......b3. 29
300 do........ 75½	900 do........ 29
500 do.......s3. 75⅝	800 do........ 29⅛
500 do........ 75⅝	500 do........ 28⅞
500 do........ 75¾	100 do.......s3. 28¾
1400 do........ 75⅞	100 do.......b3. 29
500 do.......b3. 76	200 do........ 28⅞
1000 do........ 76	200 do........ 28¾
400 do........ 75⅞	200 do........ 28⅝
400 do........ 75¾	900 do........ 28½
100 do........ 75⅝	400 do........ 28⅝
100 do........ 75½	100 do.......b3. 28⅝
100 do........ 75⅜	250 do........ 28⅝
100 do........ 75½	600 do........ 28¾
500 do........ 75⅞	100 do........ 28⅞
100 N. Y. C. & Hud... 100¾	200 do.......b3. 28⅞
100 do........ 100⅞	100 Han. & St. Jo...... 28¼
100 do........ 101	100 do........ 28⅜
300 do.......s3. 100⅞	100 do........ 28½
500 do........ 100¾	25 N. Y., N. H. & H.. 130
300 do........ 100⅞	5 do........ 130¼
100 Bos., H. & Erie.... 1	700 North-western.... 44⅜
200 Pacific Mail.... 45⅜	200 do........ 44¼
800 do........ 45¼	200 do........ 44⅛
200 do........ 45¼	200 do........ 44⅝
1000 do........ 45⅜	200 do........ 44¾
600 do........ 45¾	200 do........ 44⅞
600 do........ 45⅞	500 do........ 44¾
100 do......c. 45⅝	100 do........ 44⅝
400 do........ 45⅝	100 do........ 44¼
100 do........ 45¾	400 do........ 44⅛
300 do.......s3. 45½	20 do........ 44
100 do........ 45⅝	100 do........ 44½
200 do........ 45½	300 do........ 44⅜
300 do........ 45¼	100 do........ 44⅛
1500 do........ 45⅛	300 do........ 44
100 do......b3. 45¼	300 do........ 43⅞
700 do........ 45⅜	400 do......b3. 44
200 do........ 45½	200 do......c. 43⅞
100 do........ 45⅝	300 do........ 44
100 Atl. & Pac. Pf.... 16¼	600 do........ 44⅛
100 do......b3. 16½	100 North-western Pf. 61¼
100 do........ 16⅜	100 do........ 61½
100 do......s3. 16¼	100 do........ 62½
20 do........ 16⅛	100 do........ 62
500 Ohio & Miss.... 26½	100 do........ 62¼
100 do......b3. 26⅜	200 do........ 62
200 do........ 26¾	100 Rock Island.... 102½
100 do........ 26⅝	100 do........ 102½
100 Erie Railway..... 32⅝	200 do........ 102½
500 do......s15. 31¾	400 do.......s3. 102¼
100 do........ 32⅝	700 do........ 102
1000 do........ 32⅜	300 do........ 101⅞
100 do........ 32½	700 do........ 102
100 do........ 32⅝	300 do........ 102½
200 do........ 32¾	300 do........ 102½
100 do......s15. 31⅞	100 do........ 102⅞
400 do......s15. 32	200 do........ 102⅝
500 do......s15. 32¼	300 do........ 102½
700 do......s15. 32⅛	300 do........ 102½
100 do........ 33	450 do........ 102
100 do........ 33⅛	200 do........ 102½
100 do........ 33¼	300 do........ 102¼
100 do......c. 33½	300 St. Paul....... 40⅞
200 do......s60. 33	300 do........ 40¾
1500 do........ 33½	600 do........ 41
100 do......s15. 33½	100 do........ 41¼
100 do........ 33¾	300 do........ 41½
1300 do........ 33⅞	100 do........ 41¼
600 do........ 34	100 do........ 41
100 do........ 33⅞	100 do........ 40¾
100 do........ 33¾	200 do........ 40⅞
100 do........ 33⅜	100 do........ 41⅜
100 do......s15. 32⅞	100 do........ 41½
700 do........ 33½	100 do........ 41⅜
200 do........ 33⅞	900 Tol. & Wabash... 38⅝
1700 do........ 33¼	400 do........ 38½
1400 do........ 33⅜	300 do........ 38¾
300 do........ 33⅝	800 do........ 38⅞
500 do......b3. 33½	100 do........ 39
2300 Lake Shore..... 77⅛	200 do........ 39¼
100 do........ 77	200 do........ 39⅛
200 do........ 77⅛	100 do........ 39½
2000 do........ 77⅜	500 do........ 39⅞
500 do........ 77⅝	300 do........ 39¾
2900 do........ 77½	300 do........ 39⅝
1900 do........ 77⅝	500 do........ 39⅜
200 do......s3. 77⅝	600 do........ 39½
200 do........ 77⅝	100 do........ 39¾
600 do........ 77¼	400 do........ 39⅝
600 do........ 77⅛	1600 do........ 39⅝
1700 do........ 77¼	1300 do........ 39½
400 Lake Shore....s3. 77½	100 Tol. & Wabash... 39¼
1000 do........ 77⅜	200 do........ 39⅛
1000 do......b3. 77½	1000 do........ 39
900 do........ 77¼	200 do........ 38⅞
200 St. Paul Pf.... 60½	100 do........ 38⅞
200 do........ 60⅜	300 do........ 38⅝
100 do......b60. 60½	100 do........ 38¾
100 do........ 60⅝	200 do........ 38⅞
200 do........ 60¾	100 do........ 39
100 do........ 60¼	300 do........ 39¼
100 do........ 60½	800 do........ 39
100 do........ 60¼	700 do........ 38⅞
600 C., C. & I. C..... 19¾	400 do........ 38⅝
100 do........ 20	100 Atl. & Pac. Tel.... 17

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—2 P. M.

$20,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.....b3. 121	$10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68........120⅞
1,000 do........120⅞	10,000 do........121
10,000 U. S. 5s, C., '81.114⅛	1,000 U. S. 5s, C., '81.114

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$5,000 C. & N.W. Con. Coup. G. Bds.. 81¾	40 Wells-Fargo Ex.. 80¾
	800 L. Sh. & M. So.b.c. 77¼
1,000 C. & N. W. Con. 87½	500 do........ 77⅛
2,000 N.Y.Cen.1st,C.109	100 do........ 76⅞
2,000 Pac. of Mo. 1st. 80	500 Un. Pac...b. c. s3. 28½
35,000 M.& St. P. C. & M. Div.....b. c. 82½	200 do........ 28½
	100 Ill. Cen........ 99½
1000 Sp.Mt'nCoal.b.c. 71	10 Del., L. & W.b. c.110¼
20 Del. & Hud.Canal.118⅝	300 Chi. & N. W...b. c. 44¼
100 Pac. Mail....b. c. 45⅝	100 do....b10. 44⅜
400 do........ 45¼	25 do........ 43⅞
200 do........ 45⅜	200 do........ 44⅛
100 do........ 45¼	100 Chi. & R. I...b. c. 102¼
200 Erie Railway.b. c. 33½	600 Chi., M.& St.P.b.c. 40⅝
300 do........ 33⅜	200 Tol.,W. & W..b. c. 38½
100 W. Un. T.b. c. b3. 75¾	100 do........ 38⅝
300 do........ 75⅝	300 do........ 38½
500 do........ 75½	100 Ohio & Miss..b. c. 26½
700 do........ 75⅛	100 C.,C. & I.C.b.c.b3. 19¾

SALES FROM 2:30 TO 3 P. M.

10 Sp. Mount'n Coal. 73	100 Pacific Mail....s3. 45⅛
100 West. Un........ 75⅝	100 do........ 45¼
2100 do........ 75¼	200 do.......b3. 45⅜
300 do........ 75⅛	700 do........ 45⅛
400 do........ 75⅜	2800 do........ 45
200 do.......s3. 75¼	20 Mich. Cen........ 77½
1100 do........ 75⅝	400 North-western.... 44¼
200 do........ 75⅜	400 do........ 44⅜
100 do........ 75¼	500 do........ 44¼
1500 do........ 75	400 do........ 44
1300 do........ 75⅛	100 do........ 43⅞
500 do........ 75¼	200 do........ 43¾
100 do......b3. 75⅜	300 do......b3. 44
600 do........ 75⅛	100 do........ 44⅛
200 do........ 75	700 do........ 44
800 N. Y. C. & Hud... 100½	100 North-western Pf. 62
200 Erie Railway..... 33¼	219 C., C., C. & Ind.... 77
200 do........ 33⅜	500 Del., Lack. & W.. 110
1100 do........ 33	100 Rock Island........ 101⅞
200 do........ 32⅞	1000 do........ 102
100 do......s15. 32⅜	100 do........ 102¼
600 do......s10. 32½	200 do......s3. 102
590 do......s10. 32⅝	50 do........ 101⅝
300 do........ 33⅛	100 do........ 101¾
200 do........ 33	300 do........ 101⅞
100 do......b3. 33¼	200 do........ 101¾
300 do......s3. 33⅛	400 Han. & St. Jo.... 28½
1100 do........ 33	200 Han. & St. Jo. Pf. 38½
200 do......s15. 32⅝	100 Ohio & Miss.... 26¼
800 do........ 33⅛	100 do........ 26⅜
900 do........ 33	400 do........ 26½
100 do........ 32⅞	100 do........ 26⅝
200 do........ 32¾	700 St. Paul........ 40½
100 do........ 32⅞	700 do........ 40½
200 Harlem........ 126¼	100 do........ 40⅝
1300 Union Pac....... 28⅛	100 do........ 40⅜
1300 do........ 28⅜	1100 do........ 40⅜
1900 do........ 28¼	1600 do........ 40¼
900 do........ 28⅛	200 do........ 40
200 do......s3. 28⅛	400 do........ 40¼
1500 do........ 28¼	100 do........ 40⅜
500 do......b3. 28⅜	100 do........ 40½
1400 do........ 28⅛	100 do........ 40¼
500 do......s3. 28	200 St. Paul Pf....... 60
1450 do........ 28	100 C., C. & I. C...b3. 19¾
100 Lake Shore.....c. 77⅛	200 do........ 19¾
800 do........ 77⅛	1200 Tol. & Wab...... 38¾
3200 do......s3. 77	600 do........ 38¾
1100 do......b3. 77⅛	500 do........ 38⅝
1000 do........ 77¼	200 do......s3. 38⅜
1200 do........ 77⅛	300 do........ 38⅜
4400 do........ 77	1100 do........ 38¼
1500 do........ 76⅞	800 do........ 38¼
2000 do........ 76¾	800 do........ 38½
500 do........ 76½	200 do......s3. 38⅜
800 do........ 76½	200 do........ 38⅜
100 do.....u. r. c. 76⅝	200 do........ 38¼
400 do........ 76⅝	600 do........ 38
1300 do........ 76¾	100 do........ 37⅞
2200 do........ 76⅞	100 do........ 37¾
200 do......s3. 76¼	100 Atlan. & Pac. Pf. 16⅛
1000 do........ 76¾	500 do........ 16

MONDAY, June 29—P. M.

Another day of great buoyancy on the stock market, accompanied by a brisk advance in prices, opens the week with promise of continued activity, and will doubtless convince the bear fraternity that there are times when the tide of public confidence will not be repressed by any sinister movements. Prices advanced in the early sales to-day, ½ to 3¾ ₱ cent., and a large amount of business was transacted, the total sales of the day reaching 279,700 shares, among which Wabash, Lake Shore, Erie, North-western, St. Paul, Rock Island, Western Union, and Pacific Mail were the leading features. At the First Board Wabash advanced to 39¼, a rise of 3⅛ above Saturday's closing sales. Lake Shore went up 1¼; Erie, 1; St. Paul, 1⅞; Western Union, 1⅜; Rock Island, 2; Pacific Mail, ⅞. In the sales before the second call, Erie jumped to 34, an advance of 2½, and Rock Island went to 102⅞, or 2¾ above last week's closing. Western Union touched 76, and St. Paul, 41½—improvements of 1¾ and 2⅛ respectively, and the whole list experienced in some degree the strong upward tendency. Erie was undoubtedly favorably affected by reports that the "short" interest under the lead of Gould had "covered" successfully. In addition to this the proposed additions to the New Board of Directors, the names of whom were published in THE TIMES of Saturday, has done much to inspire confidence.

The prestige of Tom Scott's name has brought to the road considerable strength in Philadelphia also, a new feature in Erie, as it has hitherto been dealt in almost exclusively in New-York and London. There were also reports in circulation to the effect that the English accountants have almost completed their examination of the books, and that their report will be a very favorable one. All these local incidents, added to the buoyant money market, gave a decided impetus to the stock, and it appreciated more rapidly than any other of the recently depressed investments. It is said that 20,000 shares have been purchased for the Quaker City. The afternoon transactions in all the stocks displayed a decline in prices ranging from ½@1½, but the market closed quite firm, with considerable activity even in the closing sales. The decline was mainly attributable to realizations, and the advance in the monetary situation which came during the closing hours. Money opened at 2@3 ₱ cent., and was firm up to 2 P. M., when a sharp rise followed and the rate advanced to 4½@5 ₱ cent. for call loans, accounted for by the activity in the speculation on shares, and by the preparations for the withdrawal of the five ₱ cent. deposits for redemption, which the banks will have to pay into the Treasury this week. This movement will withdraw about $17,000,000 greenback from the market. Foreign Exchange was dull at rates previously quoted, $4 87¾@$4 90½ for business; asking rates $4 88@$4 91. Gold opened at 111⅛, and a few sales were made at that figure, but it dropped to 111 early in the day, on the announcement of the July sales of $5,000,000, and all the subsequent transactions were at that price. The rates paid for borrowing were 1 1-64 ₱ cent. to "flat," and 1 ₱ cent. for carrying. The engagements of specie for shipment by to-morrow's steamers thus far reported reach $50,000 Gold coin and $50,000 in Silver bars. The Customs receipts for the day amounted to $316,000. The Sub-Treasurer disbursed $5,000 in payment of interest on bonds, and $7,000 in redemption of called 5-20s. Information was received from Washington to-day that the redemptions of National Bank Notes will be made at the Department by Treasurer Spinner, instead of at the Sub-Treasury in this City, as had been generally understood. The dealings in Government bonds have been quiet, and prices were generally firm until the close, when they went "off" a fraction. Railroad and State bonds were dull and steady throughout the day, and no sales of City Bank Stocks were reported. The Clearing-house statement is as follows: Currency Exchanges, $82,321,780; Currency Balances, $3,935,749; Gold Exchanges, $10,738,363; Gold Balances, $1,439,935.

Closing Quotations—JUNE 29.

	Saturday.	Monday.
U. S. New 5s	114⅜	114⅛
U. S. 5-20s, May and November	118⅛	118
U. S. 5-20s, January and July	121	120⅞
American Gold	111¼	111
B. on Lon., 60 ds.	$4 87¾@$4 88	$4 87¾@$4 88
New-York Central and Hudson	100⅛	100½
Chicago and Rock Island	100⅝	101¾
Pacific Mail	44¼	45⅛
St. Paul, Common	39⅜	40¼
St. Paul, Preferred	59	60
Western Union	74¼	75⅛
Union Pacific	27⅞	28⅛
Lake Shore	76¼	76¾
Toledo and Wabash	36⅛	37⅞
North-western, Common	42⅞	44
North-western, Preferred	60	62
Delaware and Lackawanna	110⅛	110
Central of New-Jersey	108½	108½
Panama	111	111
Erie	31⅛	32⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	25⅞	26⅝
C., C. and I. C.	19¼	19¾
Morris and Essex	94	94

The Treasury programme of gold sales during July is as follows:

Thursday, July 2	$1,000,000
Thursday, July 9	1,000,000
Thursday, July 16	1,000,000
Thursday, July 23	1,000,000
Thursday, July 30	1,000,000
Total	$5,000,000

The following are the bids made at the Exchange Board for the Public Funds:

6 ₱ ct. reg., '81......117	5-20 coup., n. i., '65..120⅜
6 ₱ ct. coup., '81......122	5-20 reg., '67.........116⅞
5-20 reg., '62.........114¼	5-20 coup., '67.......120⅞
5-20 coup., '62.......114¼	5-20 reg., '68.........117½
5-20 reg., '64.........116¼	5-20 coup., '68.......120¾
5-20 coup., '64.......117	10-40 reg..............113⅞
5-20 reg., '65.........116½	10-40 coup.............114
5-20 coup., '65.......117¾	6s cur., '95-9.........115⅝
5-20 reg., n. i., '65...116¼	

And the following for the various State Securities:

Cal. 7s..........112	N. Y. 6s, G. reg., '87.110
Conn. 6s..........103½	N. Y. 6s, G.coup.,'87.110
Ga. 6s..........75	N. Y. 6s, G. L., '83...110
Ga. 7s, new bonds.... 89	N. Y. 6s, G. L., '91...110
Ind. 5s..........101	N. Y. 5s, G. L., '75...106
Ill. coup. 6s, '77.......100	N. Y. 5s, G. L., '76 ..106
Ill. coup. 6s, '79.......100	N.C. 6s, n. b, J. & J.. 10
Ill. W. Loan..........100	Ohio 6s, '75.......... 98
Ky. 6s..........100	Ohio 6s, '81..........100
La. 6s.......... 20	Ohio 6s, '86..........103
La. 6s, new bds....... 20	R. I. 6s..........103
La. 6s, n. F. D....... 20	S. C. 6s, Jan. & July. 17½
La. 7s. Pen'y....... 20	S. C. 6s, Ap. & Oct.. 17½
La. 6s, L. Bds....... 20	S. C. Fund'g act, '66. 17½
La. 8s, L. Bds....... 20	S.C.Land c.,'89,J.&J. 17½
Mich. 6s, '83.........101	S.C.Land c.,'89,A.&O 17½
Mo. 6s, due in '74.... 99	S. C. 7s of '88....... 17¾
Mo. 6s, due in '75.... 98	S. C. Non-fdble bds.. 6
Mo. 6s, due in '76.... 98	Tennessee 6s, old.... 80
Mo. 6s, due in '77.... 97½	Tenn. 6s, ex coup.... 62½
Mo. 6s, due in '78.... 97	Tenn. 6s, new bds.... 80
N. Y. Reg. B'ty L...106⅜	Tenn. 6s, ex coup.... 62¾
N. Y. Coup. B'ty L..109¾	Va. 6s, old.......... 30
N. Y. 6s C. L., '74...110	Va. 6s, n. bds....... 32
N. Y. 6s, C. L., '75...110	Va. 6s, Consol. bds.. 53
N. Y. 6s, C. L., '77...110	Va. 6s,Con. b., 2d ser. 36½
N. Y. 6s, C. L., '78...110	

The following is the list of shares sold at the Exchange Board to-day:

N. Y. C. & H. con... 3,900	Pacific Mail........ 19,400
Lake Shore........ 65,400	Erie........ 27,500
Rock Island........ 7,200	Ohio & Miss........ 4,200
Del., L. & West.... 2,300	Bos., H. & Erie..... 100
Wabash........ 36,900	Union Pacific..... 35,900
Harlem........ 200	C., C. & Ind. Cen.. 3,300
West. Union Tel... 38,000	At. & Pac. Pf....... 1,900
At. & Pac. Tel...... 100	Han. & St. Jos..... 1,200
North-western...... 11,200	Han. & St. Jos. Pf. 200
North-western Pf.. 1,400	Quicksilver Pf...... 100
Mil. & St. Paul..... 16,100	Consolidated Coal. 500
Mil. & St. Paul Pf.. 3,300	Am. Mer. Un. Ex.. 100
Total	279,700

And the following for Miscellaneous Stocks:

Cant. Co., Baltimore. 57	Spring Mount. Coal. 71
Cen. N. J. Land Imp. 35	Quicksilver Mining. 24⅝
Del. & Hud. Canal..118¾	Quicksilver Min. Pf. 29
Pacific Mail........ 44¾	Adams Express.....107¼
Western Union...... 75⅛	American Express.. 60½
Consol. Coal of Md.. 42⅝	U. S. Express...... 70
Mariposa Ld. & Min. 3	Wells-Fargo Ex..... 80
Maryland Coal...... 13½	

PHILADELPHIA STOCK PRICES—JUNE 29.

Telegraphed to Messrs. Edmond D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	101	..
City 6s, new	103¾	103⅞
Camden and Amboy	123	123⅛
Pennsylvania Central	49⅝	49¾
Reading	57½	57¾
Lehigh Valley	60¼	60⅜
Catawissa Preferred	41⅝	41¾
Philadelphia and Erie	19	19½
Northern Central	38	38½
Lehigh Navigation	44½	44⅝
Lehigh Gold Loan	95¾	96

The agents of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company in this City give an encouraging report of the general condition and business of the road. The net earnings for the first six months of 1874 are largely in excess of those for the corresponding period of 1873, and stockholders, they say, can count with certainty on receiving the usual semi-annual dividend of 5 ₱ cent. in September. This is undoubtedly cheering information, and is in marked contrast to many of the reports which have prevailed for months past concerning railroad interests generally.

Notice is given by the St. Louis and South-eastern Railway Company (consolidated) that the payment of the coupons—due July 1—of the late Evansville, Henderson, & Nashville Railroad Company will be postponed until Sept. 1, 1874. On and after that date they will be paid at the banking house of George Opdyke & Co.

The gold coupons, due July 1, of the mortgage bonds of the Canton Company of Baltimore will be payable either at the office of Brown Brothers & Co., Wall street, New-York, or at Brown, Shipley & Co.'s, London.

Morris K. Jesup, Paton & Co. announce that on and after July 1 they will pay at their offices, No. 52 William street, the coupons of the following mortgage bonds, due at that date: Chicago and Alton Railroad Firsts; Joliet and Chicago Railroad Firsts; St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago Railroad Seconds; Dubuque and South-western Railroad Preferred Firsts; Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad Firsts.

The coupons, due July 1, of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Peoria, Pekin and Jacksonville Railroad Company will be paid at the Importers' and Traders' National Bank.

The Bowery Savings Bank announces that on and after July 20 interest will be paid at the rate of *Six ₱ cent.* on all sums from $5 to $2,000, and on all sums exceeding $2,000, *Five ₱ cent.* on the excess. Interest not called for will be added to the principal, and draw interest from July 1.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞THE BANK OF NEW-YORK WILL PAY THE COUPONS due July 1 on the bonds of the State of Tennessee, which have been registered and funded under the act of 1873.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, June 29, 1874.

There was a small trade on Saturday last at Weehawken, with sales of Beeves from 11c.@12c. ₱ lb., weights from 6¼ to 7¼ cwt. On Sunday, at One Hundredth Street Yards, trade in horned Cattle was slow; prices ranged from 9½c.@13c. ₱ lb.; weights from 4½ to 8¼ cwt. Again on Monday, at Harsimus Cove, trade was very slow, and the herds on hand were not sold off at noon; prices ranged from 8c.@12½c. ₱ lb., with a few top lots from 12¾c.@13c. ₱ lb.; weights from 5 to 8½ cwt. The herds on sale were largely of Spanish Cattle, and being very poor were unsalable on our City Markets. Milch Cows in small lots sold from $50@$60 ₱ head. Calves included. Smooth quality Veals were not quoted. Ordinary Calves sold from 7c.@7½c. ₱ lb. Coarse quality Calves at $5 ₱ head. Sheep were dull from 4c.@5¾c. ₱ lb., quality inferior. Lambs were rather easier of sale from 7c.@9c. ₱ lb. Live Hogs were not quoted; the market was only moderately active for City-dressed from 7¾c.@7⅞c. ₱ lb.

SALES.

At Weehawken Yards—Westheimer Bros. sold for selves 51 Cherokee Steers, corn-fed in Illinois, at 11c. ₱ lb., weight 6¼ cwt.; 48 fair Illinois Steers at 11c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; for M. B. Doty 17 fair Illinois Steers at 11½c. ₱ lb., and $1 off ₱ head, weight 6¾ cwt.; 33 Cherokee Steers, corn-fed in Illinois, at 11½c. ₱ lb., weight 6½ cwt. P. McCaffry sold for self 64 good Illinois Steers at 12c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt. strong; $1 off was allowed ₱ head.

At One Hundredth Street Yards—T. C. Eastman sold for self 150 fair Illinois Steers at 11¼c. ₱ lb., weights from 6½ cwt. to 6¾ cwt.; 80 fair Illinois Steers at 11¾c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; 146 good Illinois Steers at 12c. ₱ lb., weights from 7¼ cwt. to 7½ cwt.; 165 good Illinois Steers from 12c.@12¼c. ₱ lb., weight 7¾ cwt.; held on sale 68 Illinois Steers. T. Wheeler sold for T. C. Eastman 109 good Illinois Steers, with a choice top, from 12¼c.@12½c.@13c. ₱ lb., weight all round 8½ cwt. B. Westheimer sold for T. C. Eastman 109 Illinois Steers, from fair to good, from 11½c.@12¼c. ₱ lb., weights from 5½ cwt. to 8 cwt. W. Siegel sold for self and Moses, 30 good Illinois Steers at 12¾c. ₱ lb., weight 8 cwt. scant; 224 good Illinois Steers at 12¼c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt. strong. T. Gilles sold for self, 147 good Illinois Steers at 12c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; 20 good Illinois Steers at 12¾c. ₱ lb., weight 8¼ cwt.; held on sale 70 Illinois Steers. Scery & Ryan sold for selves, 40 Cherokee Steers, grazed in Missouri, at 9½c. ₱ lb., weight 4½ cwt. H. Livingston sold for self, 45 still-fed Illinois Steers, from 10c.@10½c. ₱ lb., weight 5¾ cwt. Burchard & Merritt sold for Bedford & Kennedy, 77 from fair to good, with a choice top from 11¾c.@12c.@ at 13c. ₱ lb., weight all round 8 cwt., held on sale for Hathaway & Co., 112 Cherokee Steers, too poor for the market. George A. Williams sold for self 50 Illinois Steers from fair to good, from 11c.@12½c. ₱ lb., weight from 7½ cwt. to 8 cwt.; 27 good Illinois Steers at 12½c. ₱ lb., weight 8 cwt. H. & B. Westheimer sold for selves, 30 good Ohio Steers, from 12c.@12¾c. ₱ lb., weight 8 cwt.; 26 fair Missouri Steers at 11c. ₱ lb., weight 7½ cwt.; 26 good Missouri Steers at 12c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.

At Harsimus Cove—W. B. Gillett sold for J. Graff, 35 fair Ohio Steers at 11c. ₱ lb., weights from 6¼ cwt. to 6½ cwt.; 48 good Ohio Steers, for self, at 12c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt. C. Khan sold for Khan & Baker, 106 generally good Illinois Steers, from 11¾c.@12c. ₱ lb., weight 7½ cwt.; for Khan & Furst, 54 common still-fed Ohio Steers, from 10½c.@11¼c. ₱ lb., weight 6 cwt.; for Sadler & Co., 61 still-fed Texan Steers, from 10c.@11c. ₱ lb., weight 6½ cwt. H. Meyers sold for J. T. Alexander, 123 mixed Cherokee and Illinois Steers, all corn-fed, from 11½c. ₱ lb. and $1 off ₱ head to 12½c.@12¾c. ₱ lb.; also, a few at 13c. ₱ lb. and $1 off ₱ head, weights from 6½ cwt. to 8 cwt. S. Ulery sold with P. Carey, for selves, 64 good Ohio Steers at 12c. ₱ lb., weight 7½ cwt.; 45 good Kentucky Steers, from 12c.@12½c. ₱ lb., weight 8½ cwt. Martin Fuller & Co. sold for selves, 198 mixed Texan and Missouri Steers, from 9c.@9½c. ₱ lb., weight 5 cwt.; 48 good Missouri Steers at 12c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt. The firm of Morris Waixels & Co. had on sale 1,685 head of horned Cattle, chiefly sold off as follows: W. Thompson sold 204 generally good Illinois Steers, from 11¾c.@12½c. ₱ lb., weights from 7 cwt. to 8 cwt. F. Samuels sold 93 common Illinois Steers, at 11c. ₱ lb., weight 6¼ cwt.; 45 fair Illinois Steers, from 11¼c.@11½c. ₱ lb., weight 6¼ cwt. strong; 45 Steers, Texans and Illinois mixed, from 11½c.@11¾c.@12c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt. Toffey & Sons sold 82 coarse Missouri Steers, from 10¾c.@11¼c. ₱ lb., weights from 6 cwt. to 6½ cwt.; 36 Cherokee Steers, at 8½c. ₱ lb., weight 5 cwt. M. Lauterbach sold 80 fair Illinois Steers, from 11c.@11¾c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; held on sale 115 Illinois Steers. S. Schuster sold 78 still-fed Texan Steers, at 11c. ₱ lb., weights from 6 cwt. to 6½ cwt.; held on sale 98 Illinois Steers. M. Goldschmidt had on sale 253 head of horned Cattle, part of which were sold off; rates not quoted. W. C. Dudley sold 80 coarse Missouri Steers, from 11¼c.@11½c. ₱ lb., weight 6½ cwt.; 55 Cherokee Steers, at 9½c. ₱ lb., weight 5 cwt.; held on sale 40 Cherokee Steers. Coney & McPherson had on sale for selves 389 Steers, 17 Steers and 55 Steers; for S. Chomberg, 51 Steers; for McFellon, 57 Steers; a few small lots of these were sold, rates not quoted; quality from fair to good, with a choice top. Judd & Buckingham sold 200 Kentucky Lambs, average weight 56 lbs. ₱ head, at 7c. ₱ lb.; 20 Sheep, average weight 77 lbs. ₱ head, at 4½c. ₱ lb. J. N. Pidcock sold 334 Sheep, weight 28,200 lbs., at 5½c. ₱ lb.; 139 Kentucky Lambs, weight 7,340 lbs., at 7½c. ₱ lb. Kase & Son sold during week ending June 27, 1874, 4,887 Sheep and Lambs for $23,998 73; Lambs, from 6¾c.@9¾c. ₱ lb.; Sheep, from 4¾c.@5⅝c. ₱ lb.; held on sale on this forenoon, 5 cars of Sheep.

At Fortieth Street Sheep Market—Judd & Buckingham sold 448 Sheep, weight 39,760 lbs., at 5c. ₱ lb.; 287 Sheep, weight 27,610 lbs., at 5¼c. ₱ lb.; 125 Sheep, weight 17,120 lbs., at 4¾c. ₱ lb. P. Lerch sold 416 Sheep, weight 34,800 lbs., at 4⅜c. ₱ lb.

At Forty-eighth Street Market—Hume & Elliott sold 326 Sheep, weight 29,450 lbs., at 5½c. ₱ lb.; 522 Sheep, weight 48,400 lbs., at 5¾c. ₱ lb.; 60 Lambs, weight 3,300 lbs., at 7¼c. ₱ lb.; 57 Lambs, weight 3,030 lbs., at 7½c. ₱ lb.; 37 Lambs, weight 3,180 lbs., at 7⅝c. ₱ lb.; 168 Lambs, weight 10,570 lbs., at 7¾c. ₱ lb.; 15 Lambs, weight 860 lbs., at 8c. per lb.; 179 Lambs, weight 11,100 lbs., at 9c. ₱ lb.; 61 coarse buttermilk-fed Calves, at $6 ₱ head; 16 Calves, weight 2,380 lbs., at 7c. ₱ lb.; 39 Calves, weight 5,410 lbs., at 7½c. ₱ lb. Also sold for week ending June 27, 1874, 3,302 Sheep for $17,420 92, average ₱ head, $5 27; 2,330 Lambs for $10,706 15, average ₱ head $4 59; 1,149 Calves and Veals for $11,745 69, average ₱ head $10 21. J. Kirby sold for week ending June 27, 1874, 2,562 Sheep, Lambs, and Calves for $13,252 86.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at Harsimus Cove for week ending June 27, 1874: 5,750 head of horned Cattle, 11,110 Sheep and Lambs. Fresh arrivals at same yards for yesterday and to-day, 2,866 head of horned Cattle, 4,890 Sheep and Lambs, 3,960 Hogs.

Gross arrivals at One Hundredth Street Yards for the week ending June 29, 1874: 3,745 head of horned Cattle, 15 Cows, 847 Veals, 71 Sheep.

Gross arrivals at Forty-eighth Street Sheep Yards for week ending June 27, 1874: 8,840 Sheep and Lambs, 52 Cows, 1,147 Calves and Veals. Fresh arrivals at same yards for yesterday and to-day, 2,640 Sheep and Lambs, 296 Veals.

Gross arrivals at Fortieth Street Hog Yards for the week ending June 27, 1874: 18,947 Hogs, 586 Veals and Calves, 7,789 Sheep and Lambs. Fresh arrivals at same yards for yesterday and to-day, 5,033 Hogs, 57 Calves.

CHICAGO, June 29.—Cattle dull: receipts, 5,000; prices lower on all descriptions, good to choice Steers selling at $5 45@$6 15; Extra, $6 25@$6 50; through Texans, $2 50@$3; shipments, 1,500. Hogs—Receipts, 12,000; market opened active and higher at $5 30@$6 25 for good to choice; closed dull, with the advance last at $5 25@$6 15; shipments, 6,000. Sheep dull; receipts, 1,000; prices nominally unchanged at $2 50@$8 50 for poor to choice.

PHILADELPHIA, June 29.—Beef Cattle dull and lower; Extra Pennsylvania and Western Steers, $7@$7 62½; fair to good do, $6 25@$6 75; common, $4@$6. Sheep dull at $4 50@$6. Hogs firmer at $8 75@$9.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

CHICAGO, June 29.—Flour dull and drooping. Wheat dull and lower at $1 21 for No. 1 Spring; $1 16⅝ for No. 2 do., cash; $1 16½@$1 16⅝, July; $1 09⅝, August; No. 3 do, $1 09½@$1 10: Rejected, 99½. Corn active and higher at 60¾c. for No. 2 Mixed, cash; 60c., July; 59¾c., August; Rejected, 57c.@57½c.; High Mixed, 61c.@61¾c. Oats steady at 44½c. for No. 2, cash; 41½c., July. Rye quiet and unchanged at 84c. for No. 2. Barley dull and nominal; No. 2 Spring salable at $1 18@$1 25. Pork active and higher at opening, closing quiet, weak, and lower. Sales at $17 75 cash; $17 60 July; $17 85 August. Lard steady at 11⅛c. cash or July. Bulk Meats quiet and unchanged. Freights—Corn to Buffalo, 3¼c.; to Oswego, 6¾c.; to Kingston, 7c. In open board this afternoon: Wheat a shade easier at $1 16¼ July; $1 09½ August. Corn a shade firmer at 60⅞c.@61c. July. Provisions inactive and unchanged. Receipts—5,000 bbls. Flour, 97,000 bushels Wheat, 487,000 bushels Corn, and 47,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—7,000 bbls. Flour, 32,000 bushels Wheat, 435,000 bushels Corn, and 27,000 bushels Oats.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 29.—Lake and Rail Imports for the last forty-eight hours—16,200 bbls. Flour, 61,610 bushels Wheat, 308,055 bushels Corn, 42,700 bushels Oats. Canal Shipments—130,717 bushels Wheat, 160,607 bushels Corn, 28,750 bushels Oats. Rail Exports—20,800 bushels Wheat, 26,400 bushels Corn, 28,700 bushels Oats. Canal Freights—Wheat, 11c.; Corn, 10c.; Oats, 6½c. Flour moderately active; sales, 1,200 bbls. on range: Western Spring, $6 50@$7; Bakers', $6 75@$7 50; Amber, $7 25@$7 75; White, $7 75@$9. Wheat dull and neglected; quoted—No. 1 Milwaukee Spring, $1 34@$1 35; No. 2 do., $1 32; Port Washington, $1 34; Red Winter, $1 37@$1 42; White Winter, $1 45@$1 65. Corn dull; only sales for immediate local use; sales of No. 2 Western at 69c. Oats quiet; sales of No. 2 Western at 53c.@54c. Rye nominally, $1 10; Barley-malt firm; Canada, $1 90@$2; Western, $1 80@$1 90. Provisions, &c., unchanged. Grain in store—109,380 bushels Wheat, 140,649 bushels Corn, 55,175 bushels Oats, 803 bushels Peas, 1,565 bushels Barley-malt.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 29.—Flour dull; only jobbing sales; Treble Extra, $6@$6 50; Choice do., $7 25@$7 50. Corn dull and lower, at 80c. for White Mixed; 82c.@83c. for Yellow Mixed; 80c.@83c. for White; 85c. for Yellow. Oats dull at 58c.@59c. Bran dull at 92½c.@93c. Hay—none on Landing. Pork firmer at $19 75; generally held at $20. Dry-salted Meats—Shoulders, 7c. Bacon scarce; no demand; held at 8c. for Shoulders; 10⅝c. for Clear Rib Sides; 11⅜c. for Clear Sides; Hams, 13c.@14c. Lard quiet at 12c. for Tierce; 12½c.@12¾c. for Keg. Sugar dull at 8¼c. for Fair; 9⅛c. for Strictly Prime. Molasses—No sales. Whisky dull at 98c. for Louisiana; $1 02 for Cincinnati. Coffee quiet at 18c.@23c. for Ordinary to Prime. Corn-meal dull at $3 80. Gold, 111. Exchange—New-York, sight, ⅜ premium; Sterling, $5 43.

OSWEGO, N. Y., June 29.—Flour unchanged, with a good demand: sales, 2,000 bbls. at $7 25 for No. 1 Spring; $7 75 for Amber Winter; $8 25 for White Winter; $8 75 for Double Extra. Wheat quiet; extra White Michigan held at $1 60; No. 1 Milwaukee Club, $1 40. Corn dull: sales of 2 cars at 73c. Corn-meal, $32 for bolted; $31 for unbolted ₱ ton. Mill-feed unchanged; Shorts, $20; Shipstuffs, $22; Middling, $24@$26 ₱ ton. Canal Freights—Wheat, 7¾c.; Corn and Rye, 7c. to New-York; Lumber, $3 12½ to the Hudson; $3 62½ to Newburg; $3 87½ to New-York. Railroad Freights—Flour to Boston, 50c.; to New-York, 40c.; to Albany, 37c. Lake Receipts—125,500 bushels Wheat, 147,000 bushels Corn, 3,394,000 feet Lumber. Canal Shipments—15,200 bushels Wheat, 100,000 bushels Corn, 833,000 feet Lumber.

ST. LOUIS, June 29.—Flour quiet and weak; very little done. Wheat quiet and unchanged; old No. 3 Fall, $1 13; sample lots of Fancy Red at $1 80; do. White, $1 40. Corn easier; No. 2 Mixed, 59c.@60c., cash; 59c., July. Oats dull and lower at 46c.@47c. for No. 2, on the track. Rye quiet and unchanged. Whisky lower at 95c. Pork firm at $18 25@$18 50, according to weight. Dry-salted Meats nominal. Bacon firm; only jobbing order trade. Lard firm; Summer, 10¾c. Live Hogs active and higher; light, $5@$5 35; Bacon, $5 40@$5 70; heavy, $5 75@$6. Cattle unchanged; medium to fair butchers', $3 50@$4; prime to extra Steers, $5@$5 25. Receipts—2,000 bbls. Flour, 15,000 bushels Wheat, 18,000 bushels Corn, 19,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 2,000 Cattle.

TOLEDO, June 29.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady at $1 50 for No. 2 White Wabash; $1 46 for No. 1 White Michigan; $1 25½ for Amber Michigan, cash and July; $1 20, August; $1 32 for No. 1 Red; $1 24 for No. 2 do.; August, $1 19; No. 3 do., $1 20. Corn a shade higher at 65c. for High Mixed; July, 65½c.; August, 65¾c.; Low Mixed, August, 64c.; no grade, 61¾c.@62c.; damaged, 53c. Oats—No. 1 quiet at 56c. Freights nominal. Receipts—32,000 bushels Wheat, 49,000 bushels Corn, 2,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—13,000 bushels Wheat, 38,000 bushels Corn, 1,000 bushels Oats.

CINCINNATI, June 29.—Flour dull and lower; sales at $5 85@$6 15. Wheat dull and nominal at $1 20@$1 23. Corn dull; Mixed, 63c.@65c. Oats dull at 47c.@55c. Rye steady at 90c. Barley nominal. Butter dull and unchanged. Pork dull and unchanged. Lard quiet; Summer, 10⅝c.@10¾c.; Kettle, 11¾c. Bulk Meats quiet; Shoulders lower, 6½c., Clear Rib Sides; small sales at 9c., generally held higher; Clear Sides, 9⅜c. Bacon quiet; Shoulders, 7¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9⅞c.@10c.; Clear Sides, 10¼c. Whisky steady at 94c.

MILWAUKEE, June 29.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady at $1 22½ for No. 1; $1 20⅞ for No. 2; July, $1 20½, and $1 14½. Corn active and higher at 60⅜c. for No. 2 Mixed. Oats firm at 44½c. for No. 2. Rye—No. 1 lower at 88c.@90c. Barley dull and nominally 85c. for No. 3 Spring. Provisions quiet and steady. Pork sold at $17 25@$17 37½. Freights—Wheat to Buffalo, 3¾c.; to Oswego, 7c. Receipts—6,000 bbls. Flour, 166,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—8,500 bbls. Flour, and 123,000 bushels Wheat.

LOUISVILLE, June 29.—Flour unchanged. Wheat quiet and unchanged; White, $1 20. Corn dull and drooping at 71c.@76c. Oats dull and declining at 60c.@62c. Rye dull at 85c. Pork quiet and unchanged at $18 25. Bacon dull and drooping; Shoulders, 7¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 10⅛c.; Clear Sides, 10½c. Hams—Sugar-cured, 13¼c.; plain, 12½c. Bulk Meats dull and drooping; Shoulders, 6¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9¼c.; Clear Sides, 9⅝c. Lard, 12¼c.@12¾c. Whisky, 94c.

DETROIT, June 29.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; Extra, $1 48@$1 49; Amber Michigan, $1 26. Corn steady at 67c. Oats in good demand at 51½c. Freights to Oswego, 6c. Receipts—1,000 bbls. Flour, 6,000 bushels Wheat, 2,000 bushels Corn. Shipments—16,000 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Corn, 1,000 bushels Oats.

ALBANY, June 29.—Wheat—Nothing doing. Rye nominal at $1 10 for State, in store. Corn quiet; Western Mixed nominally quoted at 78c.@80c. for all grades; sales of 1 car Malt on private terms. Oats dull; sales of No. 2 Mixed State at 59c.; No. 2 Mixed Western at 60c., and White State and Western at 64c.@66c.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 29.—Wheat dull and unchanged at $1 25 for No. 1 Red; $1 20 for No. 2 do. Corn dull at 71c. for High-mixed; 70c. for Low do. Oats quiet and unchanged at 58c. for No. 1 State; 53c. for No. 2. Petroleum firm at 10½c. for Standard White, in car lots; 13½c. for State Test.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 29.—Spirits of Turpentine steady at 32c. Resin steady at $1 60 for Strained. Crude Turpentine steady at $1 50 for Hard; $2 50 for Yellow Dip, and $3 for Virgin. Tar firm at $1 90.

MEMPHIS, June 29.—Flour dull and nominal. Corn firm and scarce. Oats dull at 57c.@58c. Provisions quiet and unchanged.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 29.—Cotton easier; Middling, 17c.; Low Middling, 15⅞c.; Good Ordinary, 14⅞c.; Ordinary, 12¼c.; net receipts, 668 bales; gross, 821 bales; exports, to the Continent, 499 bales; coastwise, 3,591 bales; sales, 450 bales; stock, 42,581 bales.

MOBILE, June 29.—Cotton dull; nominal; offerings light; Middling, 16¾c.; net receipts, 214 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 3,100 bales; coastwise, 154 bales; stock, 5,672 bales.

SAVANNAH, June 29.—Cotton dull and nominal; Middling, 16⅛c.; net receipts, 102 bales; gross receipts, 102 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,950 bales; sales, 37 bales; stock, 11,598 bales.

CHARLESTON, June 29.—Cotton dull; Middling, 16c.; Low Middling, 15⅝c.; Good Ordinary, 14⅞c.; net receipts, 108 bales; exports, coastwise, 597 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 9,652 bales.

GALVESTON, June 29.—Cotton quiet and unchanged; Good Ordinary, 15c.; net receipts, 135 bales; exports, coastwise, 172 bales; sales, 130 bales; stock, 6,587 bales.

MEMPHIS, June 29.—Cotton—Demand moderate; Low Middling, 16c.; receipts, 214 bales; shipments, 704 bales; stock, 15,891 bales.

AUGUSTA, June 29.—Cotton dull; tending down; Middling, 16c.; net receipts, 24 bales; sales, 11 bales.

WILMINGTON, June 29.—Cotton nominal; Middling, 16¾c.; net receipts, 38 bales; stock, 498 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, June 29—12:30 P. M.—Consols for money, 92⅜c.@92½c.; for the account, 92½c.@92⅝c. Erie Railway shares, 27¾c.; do., preferred, 44c.

3:30 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 28.

4 P. M.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is £74,000. Consols, 92½@92⅝ for both money and the account.

5:30 P. M.—Erie preferred, 45c. Paris dispatches quote Rentes at 59f. 30c.

LIVERPOOL, June 29—12:30 P. M.—Cotton—The market is easier and prices have declined a fraction; Middling Uplands, 8⅛d.@8¼d., Middling Orleans, 8⅜d.; sales are now estimated at 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export; sales on the basis of Middling Upland, nothing below Good Ordinary, deliverable June, at 8 3-16d.; do., nothing below Low Middling, deliverable July and August, at 8⅛d.; sales on the basis of Middling Orleans, nothing below Low Middling, deliverable July, at 8 5-16d.; do. do., deliverable June, at 8 5-16c.

1:30 P. M.—Cotton—The sales of the day were 12,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export.

2 P. M.—Cotton—Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Good Ordinary, deliverable June, at 8⅛d.; do. do., deliverable July and August, at 8⅛d. Provisions—Cheese, 68s. 6d. ₱ cwt. for the best grades of American fine. Bacon, 45s. 6d. ₱ cwt. for Long Clear Middles.

5:30 P. M.—Cotton—Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Low Middling, deliverable June, at 8⅛d.; sales of shipments of the new crop on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Good Ordinary, at 8⅜d.

Evening—Fine Resin, 7s. ₱ cwt. Spirits Turpentine, 27s.@27s. 6d. ₱ cwt.

3:30 P. M.—Cotton—Of the sales to-day 8,200 bales were American; sales of shipments of the new crop on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Good Ordinary, at 8½d.

LONDON, June 29—Evening—Common Resin, 6s. 6d.@6s. 9d. ₱ cwt. Linseed Oil, £29 ₱ ton.

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF FURNITURE.

Large variety of rich and plain furniture, decorations, &c., which are being offered at extremely low prices.

Corner of Spring and Crosby sts., New-York.

WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS for FURNITURE, CARPETS, and BEDDING, at B. M. COWPERTHWAITE & CO.'S, Nos. 155 and 157 Chatham st. An immense stock and low prices.

MISFIT CARPETS.—GOOD SECOND-HAND AND misfit carpets a specialty; all sizes, rich patterns very cheap. 112 Fulton st., near Nassau, side entrance

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM S. BANCROFT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Spencer Heacock, No. 79 Park place, in the City of New-York, on or before the 27th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of February, 1874.
CAROLINE T. BANCROFT, Executrix.
SPENCER HEACOCK, Executor.
f17-1aw6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANDREW L. IRELAND, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, at the office of John B. Ireland, Esq., No. 200 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 21st day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 18th day of May, 1874.
ISRAEL CORSE, WILLIAM M. JOHNSON, JOHN B. IRELAND, } Executors.
my19-1aw6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARTHA GLOVER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the residence of Jonathan Edwards, Esq., No. 11 West Forty-seventh street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 23d day of March, 1874.
JONATHAN EDWARDS, DANIEL GLOVER, Administrators.
mh24-1aw6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNE MARGARET SHINN, formerly of Norfolk, Va., and then of the City of New-York, and late of the City of Philadelphia, Penn., deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of J. Denham & Co., No. 266 West Twenty Third street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 26th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 26th day of January, 1874. GEO. W. MERCER, Executor.
ja27-1aw6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL BLOIS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 37 West Thirty-fifth street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 17th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 11th day of May, 1874.
HANNAH MARIA BLOIS, Executrix.
my12-1aw6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH R. STUYVESANT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Clifford A. Hand, at No. 51 Wall st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 6th day of February, 1874.
f10-1aw6mTu NICHOLAS W. S. CATLIN, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES L. BOGERT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 128 Lexington avenue, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 12th day of Janury, 1874.
ja12-1w6mTu* EDWD. C. BOGERT, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY ANN CULLEN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 13 West Thirty-sixth street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of September next.—Dated, New-York, the 9th day of March, 1874.
mh10-1aw6mTu* THOMAS T. COCK, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HORATIO G. STEVENS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 261 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 7th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 29th day of December, 1873. FREDERIC GALLATIN, Executor.
d30-1aw6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCES C. ROBBINS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the residence of George A. Robbins, Esq., No. 9 East 36th street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 27th day of March, 1874.
THATCHER M. ADAMS, GEORGE A. ROBBINS, Executors.
ap6-1aw6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM H. DE GROOT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Theodore R. B. De Groot, Esq., No. 142 Fulton st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of December next. Dated, New-York, the 8th day of June, 1874.
ALICE E. DE GROOT, Administratrix.
THEODORE R. B. DE GROOT, Administrator.
je9-1aw6mTu*

ICE-CREAM.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.
BLATCHLEY'S
ICE-CREAM FREEZER.
(TINGLEY'S PATENT.)

With the aid of this Freezer a most delicious dessert of Ice-cream, Water Ice, or Frozen Fruits, Custards, &c., may be frozen in from five to eight or ten minutes, at the will of the operator, with almost no trouble, and but trifling expense. It is acknowledged the "Best Freezer in the World," and a luxury no family should be without. For sale by the trade generally. If you want the best inquire for BLATCHLEY'S FREEZER, and if not for sale in your town, send direct to
CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY, Manufacturer, No. 506 Commerce st., Philadelphia.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Fourth of July.
FLAGS AND BUNTING
For sale by
BRINCKERHOFF, TURNER & CO.,
No. 109 Duane st.

$1 50.—GUNS, UNITED STATES FLAGS. 4x4 ladies' Dress Lawns, 9c.; Linen Drills, 12½c. No. 371 Broadway.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, NO. 134 EAST 18TH ST., NEAR 3D av., is selling and manufacturing all kinds of marble and marbleized mantels and other marble work, at greatly reduced prices. Marble turning for the trade.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, MARBLE AND Wood Mantels. Rich and elegant designs at the lowest prices. 220 and 222 West 23d st. bet. 7th and 8th avs.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the Times Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av., And the Times West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

A GOODLY NUMBER OF GERMAN GIRLS, and other capable, reliable servants, of all nations, for City or country, can be seen daily at the large Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

AT MRS. LOWE'S GERMAN AGENCY, Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker st., a large number of well-recommended German servants for all capacities.

CHAMBER-MAID, WAITRESS, &c.—BY A German girl; can take care of children, do sewing, &c.; City or country; is very neat; capable of any kind of work; has good references. Call at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable young girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or would assist in care of children in a private family; can come well recommended. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 131 East 21st st., opposite Gramercy Park.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A Protestant young woman as first-class chamber-maid or waitress, or chamber-maid and waitress; City or country; excellent reference. Call at No. 228 5th av., lace-cleaning establishment.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT woman as chamber-maid and plain sewer. Call at No. 41 West 47th st., where she has been employed three years.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, to do chamber-work or take care of children; has good reference. Call or address No. 256 West 31st st., in the tailor store.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young girl. Apply at present employer's for three days, No. 421 East 35th st.

COOK.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE ENGLISH Protestant young woman; she is a thorough cook; meats, game, soups, pastry, &c., and all other cooking; gets up nice side dishes; excellent baker; very best City references; country or City. Call at Bookham's new office, No. 309 4th av.

COOK, &c.—BY TWO SWEDISH WOMEN; ONE is an excellent cook, washer, and ironer, the other is a good chamber-maid, waitress, or general house-worker, and also understands milking, butter-making, &c.; have good references; country or City. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK.—A SWEDISH PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMan as first-class cook; understands all kinds of French, German, and English cooking; also pastry, creams, jellies, &c.; can furnish the very best of reference; City or country. Call at No. 106 6th av., over shoe store.

COOK, &c.—CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY two North of Ireland girls, strong, capable, willing; one as good cook, washer, and ironer; the other as chamber-maid and waitress, together; country or City; understands milk and butter; want a steady place. Call at No. 106 6th av., over shoe store.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER—CHAMBER-work, Waiting, &c.—By two very tidy young people, who are willing to do all of the work of a family between them in the City or country; both thoroughly understand their work, and will give best recommendations. Call at No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COOK AND FIRST-CLASS WASHER AND IRONER.—By a highly competent young woman who understands her work in every branch; will be disengaged on Wednesday next; will go in the country if desired; will give best references from all former employers. Call at No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, AS GOOD cook; excellent washer and ironer; in a small private family. Also, a girl as chamber-maid and waitress; wish places together; object a good home; best City reference. Call or address for two days, No. 514 3d av., in shoe store.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, AS FIRST-class cook; understands French and English cooking, boning, larding, &c.; is a good pastry cook and good baker; City reference; City or country. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av.

COOK.—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; City or country; best of references. Apply at present employer's, No. 107 Madison av., for two days.

COOK AND HOUSE-WORK.—BY A THOROUGH good cook, washer, and ironer, for City and country, by an excellent colored woman, with recommendations. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK.—IN THE COUNTRY, BY A SCOTCH-woman as cook; understands her duties; is a good baker; can take charge of milk and butter; is neat, orderly, and temperate. Apply at Mrs. Whitfield's, No. 110 6th av., next to Park & Tilford's grocery.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, IN A PRIVATE family; a respectable Protestant woman, who thoroughly understands her business; makes soups, pastry, &c.; is a good baker; no washing; no objection to the country; good reference. Call at No. 47 East 10th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER, OR HOUSE-work.—By an American woman of thirty; prefers the country; good plain cook; can wash, iron, or do general house-work; honest, sober, neat, and obliging; best references. Apply at Bookham's, No. 309 4th av.

COOK, OR COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—By a capable, tidy, willing woman, for City or country; is used to care of milk, butter, &c., if required; has good City references. Can be seen at the Protestant Home Bureau, 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, AS FIRST-class cook in a private family; understands all kinds of cooking desired in a gentleman's family; excellent City reference. Apply at Bedell's, 340 4th av.

COOK AND ASSIST IN WASHING.—BY AN AMERICAN Protestant woman; first-class reference; the country preferred. Call at No. 741 6th av.

COOK, &c.—BY A WOMAN WHO IS A GOOD COOK and laundress in a private family; has first-rate reference from her last place. Call at 327 East 21st st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT COOK, with or without a kitchen-maid; best references. Can be seen at No. 1,233 Broadway, French Office.

COOK, &c.—A LADY WISHES TO FIND A SITUation for her cook, whom she can recommend as being thoroughly capable. Apply at No. 13 East 57th st.

FIRST-CLASS SERVANTS FOR PRIVATE families, boarding-houses, hotels, and Summer-houses at JACQUIN'S Bureau, No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., up stairs.

GET YOUR FIRST-CLASS COLORED servants, male and female, for any capacity, at the shortest notice, at SIMMS' Select Agency, at No. 543 6th av.

HOUSEKEEPER. — BY A RESPECTABLE French woman as housekeeper, nursery governess, or companion, any of which she feels able to fill. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 12 East 29th st., Tuesday and Wednesday, before 1 o'clock.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A LADY OF EXPERIENCE and refinement; fond of children; good seamstress; understands music; country preferred. Address Mrs. S., Station D.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman in a small private family, residing on the line of the Flushing and North-side Railroad; would do house-work, sew, or take care of children; a good home more of an object than compensation. Address for three days, A. E., West Flushing, Long Island.

HOUSE-WORK—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY OR hotel.—By a highly respectable American woman and daughter; both are thoroughly competent in all branches, and will give best references; are competent to take full charge, and are capable in all respects. Call at No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A BRIGHT, NEAT, TIDY, intelligent young girl; does ordinary family cooking; is a very excellent washer and ironer; will go to the country in a good home; will be recommended for honesty, industry, sobriety, &c. Call at No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A VERY NEAT AND TIDY respectable young woman, with her child, to do general house-work; is thoroughly competent and well recommended; wages not so much of an object as a good home. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GERMAN GIRL FOR general house-work; well recommended; City or country; is very willing. Apply at No. 93 East Houston st., near Bowery.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A SWEDISH GIRL TO DO general house-work in country. Call for two days at No. 613 3d av., between 39th and 40th sts., second floor.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS, NURSE or Nursery Governess.—By a French young woman; highly respectable; speaks and teaches French properly; excellent seamstress; cut and fit, operate, dress-make; experience in the care of children; very best testimonials; country or City; neat, kind, and obliging. Call at Bookman's new office, No. 309 4th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, about thirty; is a first-class laundress; French fluting, box-pleating, and all kinds of fine work in the best manner; country or City; highly recommended; sober, honest, obliging, &c. Call at Bookham's new office, No. 309 4th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST-class laundress; understands all kinds of fine laundry work, French fluting, &c., and gentlemen's linens; is neat and tidy; has best City references; City or country. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av.

LAUNDRESS, CHAMBER-MAID, OR FINE Washing.—By a neat, respectable, and industrious young woman as laundress and chamber-maid; is competent in that capacity, honest, sober, obliging, &c.; country or City. Call at 106 6th av., over shoe store.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMan as first-class laundress; understands ladies' fineries and French fluting; is careful and obliging; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th st., near 7th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS, families' and gentlemen's washing to do at her house; linens, &c., done in superior style. Mrs. J. W. Brown, No. 106 West 27th st.

MALE AND FEMALE HELP, all nationalities, for every capacity, at ODELL'S, No. 109 west 34th st., corner Broadway. (ESTABLISHED, 1852.)

NURSE.—BY AN AMERICAN LADY, POSITION AS nurse and attendant on invalid lady or child, or resident attendant in office practice; references. Only first-class physicians and their patients address "Care," Box No. 52 Astoria, Long Island, or apply at No. 64 Irving place.

NURSE OR SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG Scotch girl of quiet, diligent habits, who has always been accustomed to children, as nurse or seamstress, or both; operates Wheeler & Wilson's machine; will be useful and obliging; City or country; wages moderate. Call at No. 106 6th av., over shoe store.

NURSE AND HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GERman girl, for City or country; of good parents, and a desirable, useful girl for any family's work. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A NEAT young woman, as nurse and seamstress; or would care grown children and assist in chamber-work; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th st., near 7th av.

NURSE AND CHAMBER-MAID AND TO DO Plain Sewing.—By a young woman who is kind and attentive to children, and understands her work thoroughly; will give best recommendations; no objection to the country. Call at No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS NURSE AND seamstress; would take care of a young baby; good City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 115 West 20th st., between 6th and 7th avs.

NURSE—COLORED.—BY A SMART, CAPABLE young colored woman, as chamber-maid and nurse, or would do general house-work. Apply at the Harlem Employment Bureau, No. 2,147 3d av.

NURSE, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE GERMAN Protestant young woman as nurse and seamstress; country preferred. Call at No. 394 4th av.; ring bell three times.

NURSE.—BY A FRENCH GIRL, IN A PRIVATE family, to take care of children. Call at Louis Bourgois', No. 117 Spring st., New-York, for two days.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A SWEDISH woman; City reference. Call at No. 613 3d av., second floor, front room.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A FIRST-CLASS SEAMstress and dress-maker; will go out by the day or week, or will take a permanent situation; no objection to country; first-class operator; good cutter and fitter of ladies' dresses; first-class City references. Call or address for two days at No. 694 2d av., in bakery.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY THE DAY, WEEK, OR MONTH, in private families; is a first-class operator and good dress-maker; has long experience in the best families; all satisfaction given. Call or address at No. 225 East 42d st.

SEAMSTRESS.—A FIRST-CLASS TAILORESS TO cut and fit her own work, goes out by the day, would like to go in the country. Call this week at No. 57 East 25th st.

SEAMSTRESS—WHO DOES ALL KINDS OF dress-making, wishes work in families by the day; terms moderate. Call or address Seamstress, No. 453 1st av., in the store.

SERVANT.—BY A VERY CAPABLE, OBLIGING Swede girl as general servant; has good references from her last place for good plain cook or laundress; City or country. Call at 106 6th av., over shoe store.

WAITRESS OR CHAMBER-MAID AND Waitress.—By a German young woman, or take care of children and sew, or make herself useful; very neat, kind, and obliging to children and all others; best testimonials; country or City. Call at Bookham's new office, No. 309 4th av.

MALES.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR HIS coachman, in City or country; sober, industrious young man; single; experienced, safe, accustomed, City driver; first-class groom; thoroughly understands the proper care and treatment of horses, harness, carriages; understands gardening; can milk; will make himself useful. Address Gunther, Box No. 233 Times Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A RESPECTAble young man; understands his business thoroughly; is an excellent driver; can milk; is willing to make himself generally useful; has excellent reference from last employer. Address, for two days, W. C., East-side Times Office, No. 504 3d av., corner 34th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A RESPECTAble single young man; two years' unexceptionable reference; thoroughly understands his business; is a good and careful driver, and has a thorough knowledge of horses; will be found willing and obliging; in City or country. Call for two days on Wm. K., No. 1,252 Broadway.

COACHMAN AND USEFUL MAN.—BY A single young man, aged twenty-two years, who can care for and drive horses, milk, care for cattle, do plain gardening and farm-work, mow lawn, tend door, &c.; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A COMPETENT MAN AS coachman; has lived twenty years in one place; thoroughly understands his business; no objection to the country. Call at Wood Brothers & Co., No. 1,350 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN; IS AN experienced and careful City driver; has the very highest recommendations as to ability and character. Call on or address Coachman, No. 319 East 31st st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A FIRST-class Protestant young man, with unexceptionable City reference for three years. Address T. K., Box No. 241 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A MARRIED MAN WHO THORoughly understands his business; has four years' best City references from last employer. Call or address R. A., No. 644 6th av.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A YOUNG man as coachman and gardener; has the best of references. Address P. R. L., Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN OF long experience; is first-rate driver and good groom; has the best City reference. Call on or address J. B., at Mr. Wright's No. 311 4th av., near 23d st.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A REspectable young man, who thoroughly understands his business; will work for moderate wages; good reference. Address J. M., Box No. 239 Times Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A STEADY, respectable young man; thoroughly understands his business; has good reference from last employer; no objection to the country. M. O. B., 524 West 22d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN AS COACHman and groom; will make himself useful; has no objection to the country; has first-class reference from his last places. Address P. P., No. 208 East 45th st.

FARM-WORK, &c.—HOUSE-WORK, &c.—By a man and wife, aged thirty-three years, no children; man can take care of horses, drive, milk, and care cattle, do gardening, and all kinds of farm-work; wife can cook, wash, iron, make butter, do up-stairs work, &c.; good recommendations; wages moderate. Call at Carpenter's, 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

FARM-WORK, &c.—HOUSE-WORK, &c.—By a man and wife, aged thirty-three years: no children; man can take care of horses, drive, milk, and take care of cattle; do gardening and all kinds of farm-work; wife up-stairs work, &c.; good recommendations: wages moderate. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

FARMER.—BY A MARRIED ENGLISHMAN, WHO has been several years in the country, as farmer; can take the entire charge of a dairy or produce farm; not afraid of work; good references given. Address JOHN VALLEY, Great Neck, Queens County, L. I.

GARDENER.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN; IS A good gardener and florist; understands greenhouses and graperies, both hot and cold; has the very best testimonials. Address Gardener, Box No. 202 Times Office.

GARDENER. — BY AN ENGLISHMAN, AGED thirty-seven, on a country seat; is a practical gardener; has a family, and is willing to work. Address T. D. Core, Union Fence Company, No. 40 Courtlandt st.

HANDY MAN. — BY A SINGLE MAN, AGED thirty years, who can wait at table, take care and drive horses, milk, work in garden, paint, do carpenter's work, &c.; best recommendations; wages moderate. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

TO PARTIES WANTING A WELL-EDUCATED, reliable man, as janitor, salesman, or other position of trust, a rare chance now offers; noteworthy City references, and security if required. Address W. G., No. 153 West 26th st.

WATCHMAN OR LIKE POSITION.—BY AN American Protestant man, aged thirty-three years, who is well qualified to fill the above position; is strictly temperate, and free from all bad habits; has the best City and country recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG SWEDish man, as waiter in a private family; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; has unexceptionable City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

WAITER.—BY A PROTESTANT BELGIAN; FIRST-class waiter; either City or country; has the best of City references. Can be seen at No. 1,233 Broadway, French Office, No. 405 5th av., and No. 68 West 27th st.

WAITER—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY BY AN ENGlish Protestant young man; understands his duties thoroughly; has the best City reference. Address William, Up-town Times Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

WANTED.—THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASsociation requests merchants and all business men in the City or in the country who are in want of bookkeepers, cashiers, entry clerks, copyists, salesmen, porters, &c., to apply at the rooms, 23d st., corner 4th av.

WANTED.—A SITUATION FOR A BOY FIFTEEN years old, only two months in the country, to learn the machinist trade; can work a little at the turning-lathe. Particulars at No. 238 East 46th st., in store.

METALS.

Wright's Patent Cut-Off
STEAM ENGINE.
The MOST ECONOMICAL in fuel.
The MOST PLAIN and simple in construction.
The MOST BEAUTIFUL in design and proportions
The MOST PERFECT in materials and finish.
The MOST POWER for size of cylinder.
The MOST PERFECT SPEED under the greatest extremes of labor.
The BEST ENGINE ever built, and
The LOWEST PRICE in market for the value given.
Send for circular to GEO. M. CLAPP,
At General Sales Agency, No. 60 Vesey st., New-York, where, also, a sample engine can be seen.

PHELPS, DODGE & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF METALS,
TIN-PLATE, SHEET-IRON, COPPER, BLOCK-TIN WIRE, &c.,
CLIFF ST., between John and Fulton, NEW-YORK.

THOMAS J. POPE & BRO.
METALS.
NO. 292 PEARL ST.,
NEAR BEEKMAN ST., NEW-YORK.

FIREWORKS.

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The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 30, 1874.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—PERIL—Miss Maude Granger, Mr. McKee Rankin.

BARNUM'S ROMAN HIPPODROME.—CHARIOT RACES—GYMNASTIC ACTS—MENAGERIE. Matinée.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE afternoon and evening. Curiosities.

THE COLOSSEUM.—CYCLORAMA OF LONDON BY NIGHT—Afternoon and evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—THE TWO SISTERS—Mr. E. Eddy, Jos. Wheelock, Miss Ida Vernon.

BOWERY THEATRE.—MAZEPPA—VARIETIES—Miss Kate Fisher, The Carrolls, Miss Weston.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER NIGHT'S CONCERT—By Theo. Thomas' Orchestra.

LEAVITT ART GALLERY.—ART EXHIBITION—Court of Death.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

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TO ADVERTISERS.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in THE TIMES will be received at No. 54½ West 32d st., junction of Broadway and 6th av.; No. 308 West 23d st., opposite Grand Opera-house, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ For the accommodation of east-side advertisers, advertisements for insertion in THE TIMES will be received at the East-side Advertising Office, No. 504 3d av., corner 34th st., Third Avenue Railroad Building, at the same rates as are charged at the office of publication.

☞ Advertisements for THE WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NOTICE.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot, under any circumstances, return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

Persons leaving the City for the Summer can have THE TIMES *mailed to their address at one dollar per month.*

The long agony in the Board of Apportionment came to a close yesterday. The squabble has had the immediate good effect of fixing the taxation of the year at 2.76 per cent., a fraction under the rate of last year. Whether this will represent a permanent gain to the taxpayers is somewhat doubtful. A good deal of personal *animus* seems to have entered into the mode of apportioning the reductions on the estimates. The reductions made on the amount asked for the maintenance of the parks will certainly tend to cripple that department. We have not sufficient confidence in the general administration of the Department of Charities to assume that the efficiency of that department need suffer from the extensive reductions made on its estimates. In regard to the reduction made on the salaries of the Finance Department, it would have been only consistent to apply the same rule to the absurdly large clerical staff of the Board of Aldermen, to the preposterous number of clerks and overseers in the Street-cleaning Bureau, as well as to a number of useless court officers. The action of the Controller in refusing to exercise his power of vetoing the estimates, and so defeating any reduction of taxes for the sake of protecting his own department, was simply in the line of the duty of a faithful public servant, but instances of such virtue are sufficiently rare to entitle this one to commendation.

Yesterday was not only the hottest day of this season, but the thermometer marked a higher range than has been known for many years in this City. It is hardly necessary to say that the statement that the mercury reached 102° at one of the down-town drug stores is not a strict indication of the heat throughout the City. That the heat was fierce and oppressive is sufficiently well known to all men. The variation of a few degrees, more or less, could not perceptibly affect a temperature already unendurable. The blast was like that of a furnace; it spoiled all prognostications of a cool Summer; it burst upon us like a simoom, and its immediate effect will be to send out of town those who linger with the hope of worrying through the hot term.

Brooklyn proposes that the street-car companies of that city shall provide a certain number of cars for the exclusive use of ladies. "No male person," in the language of Alderman FISCHER'S resolution, shall occupy a seat in any of these vehicles while ladies are standing. This is a first-rate theory. Can it be carried into effect? If it can be, it would be worth while to apply it immediately to the ferry-boats, in which the so-called ladies' cabins are monopolized by male persons, who fill the seats and copiously expectorate on the floors.

The comments of the Toronto *Globe* on the attempt to induce the return of emigrants are exceedingly sensible. It says that this is a work in which any Government can do very little. There should be no interference with perfect individual freedom. It seems that the Canadians have something of the same sort of weakness as that which afflicts some people on our side of the border. When any great work is to be done, they fly to the Government. Fortunately we are getting out of the notion that the Government must build railroads and boil the family tea-kettle.

The death of Gen. CONCHA, Marquis of Douro, is an event of deep political importance to Spain. Whatever may have been the intentions of this venerable General, his death cannot fail to give new spirit to the Carlists, who have gained a signal victory in the battle in which he fell. CONCHA'S career has been a remarkable one. Born in 1794, he fought against NAPOLEON in the Peninsular war, against the insurgent Spanish colonies of South America, in 1816, and he won fame and rank in the campaign against DON CARLOS in 1824. His long and stormy career has fitly closed on the battle-field. It is reported that he was distrusted by the Madrid Government, it being suspected that he favored the claims of the young Prince ALFONSO, whom he desired to see on the throne of Spain. It happens, however, that his sudden taking-off embarrasses the national Government while it cheers the Carlists. An important change in the Cabinet is made necessary, Gen. ZABALA, Minister of War and President of the Council, having been sent to take command of the army, which, in the meantime, has fallen back eight miles from Estella. The Carlists have thus delivered a blow at the Republicans, who have suffered a severe military defeat, as well as at the Alfonsists, who had hopes in the devotion of CONCHA to the cause of the son of ISABELLA.

In addition to financial embarrassments in Cuba, there seems to be some apprehension that the military situation is becoming critical. Recent advices from Havana discredit the story that two of the insurgent factions had come into collision; and it is added that the Spaniards are seriously considering the question of giving up some points in the interior which are constantly harassed by the insurgents. This news may be colored by the sympathies of the sender, but, aside from all other considerations, it is obvious that the Spanish position in Cuba is daily becoming more difficult and dangerous.

THE REMEDY IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

Evidence continues to come in that our exposure of the rascalities of the State officials in South Carolina is bearing fruit. The guilty officials themselves early began to wince, and some of them undertook to defend themselves by calling names at those who had given information to our correspondent. To these we have paid and shall pay little attention. We do not vouch for the character of all or of any of the men from whom our very trusty and diligent correspondent has sought to get the truth. He leaves us under no obligation to do so, because the evidence he has furnished depends on the veracity of no one witness. It is supported by the testimony of many, and by a large number of facts which are publicly known. If the men whom these facts accuse expect to clear their skirts, they must do it in some other way than by bringing charges against their associates.

Another item of proof, of no little value, in showing that our exposures are doing good, is the fact that county officials all over the State are being indicted by the Grand Juries of their counties. The list already embraces the following: Three in Edgefield County, four in Clarendon, three in Williamsburg, besides the County Treasurer and the Sheriff; three in Georgetown County, and the Clerk of the court as well. The offenses charged are various. In one county the Commissioners, of whom two are colored, are indicted for issuing illegal checks with fraudulent intent. In other cases fraud, corruption, malfeasance, perjury, defalcation, and misappropriation of funds are charged, and the Clerk of the court mentioned above is indicted for being "unfit and incompetent for the discharge of his duties." In every instance these indictments have been brought by Grand Juries made up in part, and in several instances in major part, of colored men. These facts are very significant. We do not know that the indictments will stand; it is probable that there is enough influence to be brought to bear on the courts, and enough ingenuity to be employed in evading the law, to enable some of the rogues to escape. But here are nearly a score of them in different parts of the State brought to book in a way that shows that the people are ready to use all the means in their power to rid themselves of their oppressors and plunderers. In South Carolina, if we mistake not, County Commissioners and County Treasurers hold their offices by appointment from the Governor. In any case, these indictments are the first blows in a fight against that chief of the thieves which bids fair to be a determined one. If it is so, it will be successful. Nothing could be better for the State of South Carolina than for its people to cast out the transgressors by means of the instruments their laws place in their hands. That would be not only a great immediate gain, but it would be a warrant for future safety. A community where the courts work, in the long run, against evil doers, however great the power of these may be, a State where justice is not cheated of its due, and where the honest man gets his rights, can never be held long under the yoke of corrupt men. The Constitution of South Carolina gives the Governor a great deal more power than can safely be left in the hands of any one man, unless it be in a community exceptionally intelligent and watchful, which, certainly, South Carolina is not. But even with all his enormous power, MOSES would regard as a very threatening occurrence the conviction and imprisonment for crime of a score of his tools in the counties. It is to be hoped, therefore, that every legal means will be taken to bring these dishonest officials to justice.

Beyond that, the last resort is at the polls. And here we wish again to urge on the decent Republicans of South Carolina that it is their especial duty to lead in the political conflict. They now have evidence enough before them. MOSES announces his intention of seeking the Governor's office again, as a "vindication" of his official career. He thus makes his own conduct and that of the thieves with whom he is associated, the main issue in the Fall election. The challenge should be accepted. We have now given facts enough to ruin any politician up for office before a people thoroughly informed of these facts. It is in the power of the honest Republicans in South Carolina to fortify our statements, and to make the case as strong as may be required. They have a splendid opportunity to serve their State, and, indeed, to serve the whole country, which desires to see the nest of robbers so long sheltered by the profession of Republicanism broken up.

A correspondent in another column declares that the Democrats and white residents of South Carolina had no power to prevent the misrule that has come upon the State, and therefore, are not responsible. Perhaps not. We do not look upon the question as worth minding much just now. It is quite well settled that the Democrats have a chance to help to put an end to the misrule. Let them turn to and do it. No one will give them credit for the effort more gladly than we.

RUMORS OF WAR FROM CENTRAL ASIA.

The extent of the Russian acquisitions of territory in Central Asia is as little understood as the curious chapter, half of deliberate policy and half of accident, which contains the history of these acquisitions. The general statement that in a quarter of a century Russia has advanced her frontier 700 miles to the south and 900 miles to the south-east, gives but a vague impression of the startling rapidity of Muscovite progress. Russia is an empire of "magnificent distances," and the mention of its advancing frontier suggests the acquisition of barren steppes or frozen deserts. But it must be remembered that the parallel of latitude under which we live would about pass through the centre of the Russian territories in Western Turkestan. The three great Khanates—Bokhara, Khokand, and Khiva—which Russia has virtually absorbed during the present generation, have been the seats of highly civilized empires, and have formed the subject of contest between dynasties whose names are among the foremost of Asiatic potentates. Genghiz Khan, the modern Attila, once ruled a vast dominion from Samarcand which has now become a Russian municipality, and a successor of TIMOUR, the Turcoman, founded the Empire of the Great Mogul in India.

Territories once wealthy and prosperous had, however, sunk into that peculiarly hopeless style of barbarism characteristic of the effete stages of Mussulman rule, long before Russia crossed the Kirghiz steppe, or began to continue her Siberian forts southward toward the Jaxartes. At every stage of her advance, she has replaced the most debased forms of tyranny with a system of administration which, if tainted with the vices of military arrogance and civilian rapacity, is at least a guarantee of social security and an immense stride toward civilization. The ambition of her Generals, operating at immense distances from the central authority, and necessarily invested with very ample discretion in dealing with semi-barbarous foes, has had rather more to do with Russian advances in Asia than any steadfast line of policy traced at St. Petersburg. Nothing is more striking than the ridiculous smallness of the armies with which Russia has subjugated Turkestan. Tashkend was taken with less than 2,000 of an assaulting force, though the town contained 80,000 inhabitants and a garrison of 10,000 to 15,000 men, and so on with other celebrated actions of the last twenty years. The late expedition against Khiva was planned with more deliberation and carried out with a greater display of strength than any previous advance against the other Khanates. The causes which led to that expedition are, however, a fair sample of the reasons that have compelled the conquest of the surrounding States. As the civilized nation advanced its protectorate, the tribes which it cowed became less fitted than before to resist the attacks of their independent neighbors, and in sheer self-defense the Russian outposts had to be pushed further and further into territories which were used chiefly for the concealment of organized bands of armed robbers. Or, the Envoys, the merchants, the soldiers of the advancing power were taken prisoners by some of the tribes beyond the line of conquest, and expeditions for their rescue and the punishment of their captors, led, by a natural enough series of events, to permanent occupation.

Of course, a certain amount of policy has been at the bottom of all this. Ambitious generals would never have been put in positions where they could compromise the home Government, had not that Government believed that, at the worst, the interests of Russia would be served by the conquest of new markets for her manufactures, and that a position of vantage in Central Asia might help her one day to cripple Great Britain's opposition to her advance toward Constantinople. Even the English Russophobists are beginning to see that the idea of a Muscovite conquest of India is indeed the "distempered dream" that it was long ago said to be. But if Central Asia can never be used as a basis for Russian conquests in Hindostan, it can be readily used as a basis for dangerous intrigue, so as to become, in the event of war "a strong strategical point against England." Long before the Crimean war Russia contrived by a moderate expenditure of money and secret diplomacy to make Greece a thorn in the side of Turkey. There are plenty of malcontents in India itself, plenty of turbulent mountain tribes on its northern frontier, and of factions ready for revolt in Afghanistan and other States which live under the friendly shadow of the British power, to present a fine field for the work of Russian emissaries. It is hardly likely that a Russian army will ever attempt to cross the Hindoo Koosh, but the more firmly Russian influence gets established over the tribes near the Indian frontier, the more easy it will be, in the event of war, to paralyze Great Britain in that quarter without exposing a single brigade to certain destruction.

It is from an uneasy feeling of this kind that in spite of recent family alliances, England and Russia persist in regarding each other as possible foes. From such causes also arise the wild rumors that come to us now and again of new complications in Central Asia. The latest of these affirms that YAKOOB BEG is arming against Russia, and that he is prompted thereto by the agents of Great Britain. This absurd statement probably originates from the progress of a Russian scientific expedition which is now on its way up the Oxus. That expedition is armed, of course, and may have just enough of a military character to attempt, *en passant*, the punishment of some of the wild Turcoman tribes, who, it may be remembered, murdered a number of Persian prisoners who were liberated under the treaty made by Russia with the Khan of Khiva. These Turcomans have their rallying point at Merve, at the foot of the mountains of Khorassan. That natural rampart forms at this point the frontier of Afghanistan, and across the mountains is the old Persian capital of Herat, of which that precious scoundrel, the Afghan YAKOOB BEG, the son of SHERE ALI, holds the position of Governor. It is just possible that the mountain tribes have invoked and received the assistance of their Afghan neighbors, against the Russian expeditionary force. But that British agents have instigated the conflict is just as improbable as that any such obscure conflict should bring England and Russia into collision in Asia.

VACATION WORK.

The Intercollegiate Literary Association has cut out some vacation work for its members. At its preliminary meeting in last February, the Standing Committee was instructed to make arrangements for an intercollegiate competition in essay writing, under these restrictions: The committee was to choose three judges, who were not to be professors or officers of any institution represented in the contest. These judges were to propose two subjects for essays, determine the length of each essay, the time when the essays should be handed in, and make an award for the best essay on each subject. Each college was to select at its discretion three representatives; but if the number of colleges competing should exceed eight, the number of representatives from each was to be restricted to two. As the number of colleges that have "entered" is twelve, of course the number of contestants is limited to twenty-four, unless, indeed, other colleges should come in before the books are closed.

The judges chosen by the standing committee are, Col. WENTWORTH HIGGINSON, Mr. GRANT WHITE, and Mr. JAMES T. FIELDS. Upon the choice of the two former gentlemen it is needless to remark. Mr. FIELDS was probably chosen not only because of his very pronounced literary tastes, but because his long experience as a publisher, his briefer one as editor of the *Atlantic Magazine*, and his consequent familiarity with men of the highest literary standing in both countries, combine to make his opinion a valuable one in such matters. Perhaps, too, it was thought desirable to have an anti-scholastic counterpoise to the other two gentlemen; not an unwise provision we should say, and the consequent choice a good one. The judges have decided to offer a prize of honor for the best essay, and an honorary mention for the second best, on each of the following subjects: 1. "Any character or play of SHAKESPEARE analyzed and criticised." 2. "The Utilitarian Theory of Morals." The essays are not to exceed in length 5,000 words, or about five pages of *Harper's Magazine*. They are to be sent in on or before the 1st of October next, and the awards are to be made by the 1st of January, 1875. We do not find in the circular of the judges any provision for the concealment of the names of the writers and of their colleges until the awards are made. This, however, is important, and we presume will be arranged. It is not to be supposed, of course, that the gentlemen who act as judges in this interesting contest would be influenced by personal favor toward individuals or toward colleges; but still, if they know from whom, or even from where an essay comes to which they award either of the distinctions which they have to bestow, they will subject themselves to the charge of partiality. For their own sakes, if for no other reason, this matter of detail should not have been neglected. But the neglect may be easily repaired by the action of the Intercollegiate Standing Committee, into whose hands the essays will first come.

And now, as the chosen athletes of the rival colleges bend to their oars, their literary representatives will knuckle down to pen and ink, to retrieve, perhaps, in the field of letters the honors lost upon the course, or, it mayhap, to win a double triumph and add the bays to the laurel. What a poring over the Shakespearean critics and commentators!—such a poring as would lead the malicious to suspect that one of the Judges had an eye to business in the choice of subjects; what a diving into MILL and BENTHAM! We must confess that our sympathies are rather with the rowers than with the writers. If college terms are well kept by undergraduates, and examinations creditably passed, it is well to have vacations real—not passed idly, of course, although a reasonable degree of idleness for very young men is healthy, and "pays" in the end—but certainly without any fretting literary labor. And over these essays the young gentlemen who undertake them will be sure to fret. For has not the honor of each one's several college been committed to him? They will go into intellectual training; they will be as anxious about their style as the oarsmen are about their form; they will make literary spurts, and woe be to him who catches a rhetorical crab! If our readers remember our remarks upon this intercollegiate contest when it was first proposed, they know that we do not expect from it any great profit, either to the world at large or to the undergraduates. The thoughts of any young gentleman who has not taken his first degree upon one of SHAKESPEARE'S plays, or upon the utilitarian theory of morals, are not likely to be very valuable, to him or to any one else. And as to rhetorical training and the attainment of rhetorical honors, we surely have enough of that sort of thing already. It is to the striving of immature, half-educated minds after distinction as orators and as writers that we owe the flood of literary "swash" with which we are constantly deluged. What we need in this country, what we sorely lack, is thorough scholarship. To that let our undergraduates bend themselves, if they would do their colleges and their country honor. That attained, ability to write will follow, as it does to the thoroughly educated man in other countries, where, although much less attention is paid to rhetoric by undergraduates than is paid here, there comes, with their higher scholarship, a mastery of the art of writing at least equal to any that we show here. If there could be an intercollegiate contest to be decided by the comparison of examination papers, it would be much more to the purpose.

The judges have our hearty sympathies; not only because of the mass of manuscript which their consent to serve has put upon them the dreadful task of going through, but because of the pleasant little crop of literary enemies that they are sure to raise. They can give but two prizes of honor, and are sure to give mortal offense to between forty and fifty aspiring young gentlemen. And think of the implacable vengeance of the two whom they insult with honorable mention! If in the course of three or four years they find the magazines and newspapers teeming with attacks upon their literary reputations, they may be sure that the gentlemen whom they have disappointed are "taking it out of them." But seriously, although we do not look for any great results from this contest, since it has been entered upon, we hope, and we also believe, that it will be conducted in such a manner as to reflect honor upon all concerned in it.

THE "INTELLECTUAL" AT LONG BRANCH.

The "intellectual department" has once more addressed itself to the task of setting a model for watering-place correspondence. One of the "intellectuals" had a letter from Long Branch in yesterday's *Herald*, which, for fineness of language, extent and variety of misquotation, and general lurid incoherence is simply unparalleled. He is evidently a very recent importation indeed, for he announces with great gravity that Senator CLAYTON, of California, is "sojourning" at the Howland House, and Senator STANDFORD, of Kentucky, at the West End, while Senator JONES, of California, is expected to-morrow. We shall not be surprised to learn in his next letter that Senator CONKLING, of Nevada, is at the Mansion House; Senator CHANDLER, of Maryland, at the Ocean, and Gov. DIX, of Massachusetts, "stopping" at Admiral SHERMAN'S cottage.

However, these trifling inaccuracies are atoned for by some political information of a most startling character. There are people who have sneered at Cæsarism. What will they say to the fact—of which there can be no doubt, for the "intellectual" had it direct from the President's stable-boy—that "President GRANT, to his list of vehicles, has added an 'English drag,' of dimensions sufficiently ample to accommodate all the members of his Cabinet, should they see fit to jointly infringe on his hospitality." The fell design is manifest. Had it been a French *diligence* or a Russian *droschky*, or even an Irish jaunting car, that the President had added to his list of vehicles, his loyalty might have remained unimpeached. But an "English drag" is too transparent. Plainly the intent is to induce the members of the Cabinet, on one pretext or another, "to jointly infringe on the hospitalities" of the "drag," when they will be quietly driven off the bluff and drowned. The President will then at once proclaim himself Emperor, and the "intellectual department" will be guillotined on the beach. In the excitement and rejoicing consequent upon the latter popular event, the usurpation will be accomplished, and Cæsarism will cease to be a synonym for Bohemianism and beer.

Let it not be supposed, however, that this elegant production is entirely devoted to such sombre themes. On the contrary, as the "intellectual" expressly tells us in his best manner, "there is exhilaration and healing in this air, and softly soothing the music of the murmuring sea." So the letter corresponds in style, and is full of poetry and grammar appropriate to the sea-side. The "bathers wantoning in the breakers," "the patrons of piscatorial proclivities," are touched on with lightsome grace. "Only few went in bathing," but being young ladies in full dress, they naturally recalled to our "intellectual" these two lines from BYRON'S *Giaour*:

> "Shades of the mighty—can it be
> That this is all that remains of thee."

"For some reason there does not begin to be as many visitors here as at this time last year." The "unamiable eccentricities of the weather," the "intellectual" thinks, is the reason, but most people would rather ascribe it to the presence of the "intellectual" himself. It is true he cannot be very comfortable, for besides the fatiguing keyhole work for his letters, he appears to have been quartered in the attic. At least we infer as much, from a mysterious allusion to certain "brain-workers, yet with souls like stars, and dwelling apart" from "the wealthy old families," who make up, with the brain-workers, the bulk of the present visitors. And he may almost be forgiven, under these dispiriting circumstances, for wanting to be

> "A pagan suckled in a creed outworn,
> So might he standing on this pleasant sea,
> Have glimpses that would make him less forlorn;
> Have sight of Proteus rising from the sea,
> Or hear old Triton blow his *weather* horn."

The lover of the poet at least will forgive him for the felicitious emendation in the last line, which reveals that the "wreathed horn" of old Triton, which may have puzzled him, was in reality only a fog-trumpet.

DRAMATIC RIGHTS AND WRONGS.

It is one of the drawbacks of the common law system that it is based so largely on precedents, which, however well adapted to a simpler state of society, fail sometimes to achieve exact justice under the more complicated conditions of modern life. And in no respect is this more manifest than in its treatment of literary men and literary property. Formerly the productions of the imagination were held to have little or no pecuniary value at all, and in all countries where the common law rules, the effect of that impression has not yet ceased to work downright injustice and wrong to the literary worker. While in other lands literary property is constantly attaining a higher monetary valuation and more solicitous consideration in the courts, in England and America it is still, as to both respects, far below the level of other results of mental effort.

A case decided the other day in the Court of Queen's Bench illustrates this very clearly. About a year ago Mr. TOOLE, the well-known English actor, sued Mr. GRATTAN for infringement of dramatic copyright, under these circumstances: Mr. TOOLE had bought some years ago from Mr. HOLLINSHEAD, manager of the Gaiety Theatre, a manuscript play dramatized by the latter gentleman from a story of his own published in one of the magazines. The play had not yet been produced when the defendant brought out another dramatization of Mr. HOLLINSHEAD'S novelette. On this statement of facts, Chief Justice COCKBURN was of opinion that neither Mr. HOLLINSHEAD nor his assignee would be entitled to recover. At his suggestion, however, in order that the point of law might be more fully settled, a non-suit was entered by consent, with leave to the plaintiff to move to set it aside. A rehearing has just resulted in confirming the opinion of the Chief Justice, and denying Mr. TOOLE the redress he sought.

It is, therefore, the settled law in England to-day that a novelist has no dramatic rights in his own novel. A dramatist who recasts into the form of a novel his published play will be protected, but a novel once published is common property for all playwrights who desire to use it for stage purposes. The justice of such a distinction is not obvious, unless it be contended that the drama is a more important element of national progress than other forms of fiction. On the question of comparative indebtedness there can be no dispute. The novelist has supplied vastly more material to the playwright than he has ever borrowed. Nor is it easy to see why he should not receive the same amount of protection that is liberally accorded to the inventor of patent boot-jacks or improved pop-guns. FIELDING and SMOLLETT and SCOTT, THACKERAY and DICKENS and GEORGE ELIOT have certainly done as much for the elevation of their country's name as the bootjack and pop-gun makers, and, with the single exception of SHAKESPEARE, not less than any of the long and famous list of English playwrights.

But it is hardly worth while to reason upon the matter when it is clearly one of the anomalies spoken of as being due to the peculiar condition of the common law itself. One of these days, perhaps, it will be remedied by special legislation. In the meantime the novelist must suffer as Mrs. EDWARDS has already suffered, her novel of *Archie Lovell* having been dramatized by Mr. BURNAND against her express desire, and produced in apparent violation of that gentleman's express promise, thereby rendering worthless the dramatization which the author herself had in hand. Professional courtesy is clearly insufficient to prevent such hardships as these, for which the courts explicitly deny redress. The proper course would seem to be for those chiefly interested to petition Parliament for some definite settlement of the vexed question.

AMUSEMENTS.

BENEFIT REPRESENTATION AT BOOTH'S.

A performance meriting encouragement, both on account of its interest and its object, may be attended at Booth's Theatre, to-morrow evening. Its programme is to embrace "Romeo and Juliet," with Mr. John Norton as *Romeo*, and Miss Lillie Eldridge as *Juliet*; "The Morning Call" and a "Minstrel" entertainment, supplied by the principal members of Bryant's company. The representation, we have to add, is for the benefit of the attachés of Booth's Theatre. This house has been very fortunate in respect of its officers, and the transactions of the public with these gentlemen, whether at the box-office or at the door, have been uniformly pleasant. We trust the fact will be remembered Wednesday.

OBITUARY.

DON MANUEL DE LA CONCHA.

Among the victims in the Republican attack on the Carlist position at Estella, on Sunday, the cable telegraphic news places the commander of the Republican Army of the North, Marshal Manuel De La Concha, Marquis of Douro. He was born in Madrid in 1794, and first saw active service in the struggle for independence against Napoleon I. In 1816 he was sent to South America, where the Spanish colonies begun the struggle to throw off the yoke of Spain, and here he won distinction with Gen. Espartero, in a war which presented many difficulties. Returning to Spain he was, in 1824, made a Brigadier General, and afterward Field Marshal in the war against the Don Carlos of that period. He was next chosen Deputy to the Cortes from the City of Cadiz. Adhering to the moderate party, and being devoted to the interests of Maria Christina and the Infanta Isabella, he first served Espartero, and after the defeat of that political leader became one of the firmest supporters of the Government of Narvaez. In June, 1843, Gen. De La Concha was appointed Commandant at Valencia and Murcia. He compelled the rebels of Saragossa to capitulate, and occupied Barcelona in the Queen's name. In February, 1844, he was sent to suppress a fresh revolt of the progresistos, this time at Carthagena, and having accomplished this he was rewarded with the post of Captain General of Catalonia. The repose of this province, which seems to have been always open to insurrection, was next disturbed by Don Carlos, but Concha defeated his followers, and declared Don Carlos himself and the Prince of Asturias traitors to their country and outlaws.

In 1847, during the difficulty between the Governments of Spain and Portugal, Gen. De La Concha was sent to the Portuguese frontier with 6,000 men of the best corps in the army, and occupied the City of Oporto. The same year he accompanied the Queen, Maria Christina, to Paris, and then resumed his place in the Cortes among the most rigid of the Constitutional and Conservative Party. In 1849 he was placed second in command of the Spanish army corps sent to Italy to aid in the restoration of the Pope, and he occupied the City of Terracina, a seaport of the then Pontifical States. He soon afterward returned to Spain, and was again required to fill the position of Captain General of Catalonia.

Toward the close of 1853 he became dissatisfied with the policy of the new Government of Isabella II., and with O'Donnell, Gonzales Bravo, the Duke of Soto-Mayor and others, drafted an address setting forth the disturbed state of the country, and demanding an immediate convocation of the Cortes. This act, which was the signal for the revolution of 1854, was decided to be unconstitutional, and a decree of exile to the Canary Islands against Gen. De La Concha was issued by the Government. He chose to remove to France, however, whence the revolutionary movements in Spain soon recalled him. On reaching Saragossa he was placed by the junta in command of the insurrectionary forces, and the revolt ended in the exile of Maria Christina, the fall of Narvaez, and the restoration of Espartero. Gen. De La Concha was repossessed of his dignities, and was besides made Director General of the Artillery and Marshal. He was not disturbed in the enjoyment of his titles by O'Donnell after the *coup d'état* which overthrew Espartero in 1856, but on the return of Narvaez he was deprived of them, and compelled to withdraw from public affairs.

The frequent changes in Spanish politics brought him from retirement more than once. When the revolution of September, 1868, had assumed a menacing character, the Queen charged Marshal De La Concha with the formation of a new Cabinet. Although the revolution had become general, the Marshal still thought he might oppose it successfully if the Queen would consent to return to Madrid and banish from her presence her favorite Marfori. This she declined to do, and the Marshal, after having ordered the commanding officers of the garrison of the capital to offer no further resistance to the popular movement, went to the frontier to place his resignation in the hands of the Queen.

Marshal De La Concha was recently placed in command of the forces operating against the Carlists in the North, and had entered on a campaign which promised to add to the hard-won honors of years ago against the same cause. He proved himself an efficient organizer, and was gradually hemming in the Carlists when he fell in active work on the field of battle. He was, besides an able leader, a writer of some note on military tactics, and his works are text-books in Spain.

THE LATE SIR STEPHEN GLYNNE, BART.

The London *Daily Telegraph* of June 18 has the following in relation to an event already mentioned in our cable dispatches: "We regret to announce that Sir Stephen Glynne died suddenly yesterday morning at the Shoreditch Station, in the sixty-seventh year of his age. The deceased Baronet was the only surviving brother of Mrs. Gladstone, wife to the Ex-Prime Minister, and was the last Baronet of one of the oldest families in the principality. Being himself unmarried, Sir Stephen shared with Mr. Gladstone his ancestral home at Hawarden Castle, in Flintshire, and by his death the family estates descend to Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone, and after them to their eldest son, Mr. W. H. Gladstone, M. P. for Whitby. Nothing could exceed the cordiality of reciprocal esteem and affection existing between Mr. Gladstone and his brother-in-law, whose sudden and unexpected death will not fail to inflict a heavy blow upon the family circle at Hawarden Castle. By the death of Sir Stephen Glynne, Mrs. Gladstone becomes the last survivor of the four children, of whom the deceased Baronet, the late Rev. H. Glynne, and the late Lady Lyttelton were the other three. The lamented baronet was himself no ordinary man. From his earliest youth he had a passion for ecclesiastical architecture and for investigating the details and structure of churches. In pursuit of his favorite occupation he visited, often on horseback, and generally alone, every parish in this island, and also traversed no small portion of the sister kingdoms of Scotland and Ireland. His memory within his own orbit was so tenacious that, at the mere mention of some little parish church, even in the most out-of-the-way corner of Westmoreland, Cornwall, or some other little visited shire, he would at once describe the architecture of the fabric, rehearse the name of the incumbent, and add any special details of interest as regards any peculiar features of structure, or exceptional monuments that the building, or its churchyard, contained. Upon matters with which he was not familiar—and, as his reading was singularly wide, they were not many in number—he could never be got to express an opinion; but with regard to subjects in which he took interest, his knowledge was so accurate that it became almost a proverb in his own family that when Mr. Gladstone or Lord Lyttelton differed from Sir Stephen Glynne about a fact or a date, it was safe to back the Baronet's memory against those of his two illustrious brothers-in-law. Rich and diversified as was the late Baronet's knowledge of ecclesiastical and theological lore, he never could be induced, although often solicited by book-sellers and others, to publish a book upon the many subjects which no one was better qualified to handle than himself. Within the circle of friends acquainted with the singular width and accuracy of his knowledge, there will be a general anxiety to learn whether he leaves behind him any MS. notes, or document susceptible of publication, which may serve to perpetuate the recondite stores acquired by a remarkably inquiring, patient, and modest mind.

JOHN BLACKIE, SR.

The recent Glasgow newspapers announce the death of this noted Scotch publisher at the age of ninety-two. One of these journals says of him: "He was the founder of one of the principal publishing firms in the country, and contributed greatly to the spread of sound and useful literature during the early part of the present century. In his youth, we believe, Mr. Blackie learned the weaving trade, and, like not a few of that craft, developed an attachment to books, which ultimately led him to abandon the loom, and devote himself to the printing and publishing business. Among those who were associated with him in the early years of the business were Mr. Khull and Mr. Fullarton, father of the present Edinburgh publisher of that name. But as the operations of the house extended, the deceased gentleman, who had always taken a most active part in its promotion, assumed the entire responsibility, which he afterward shared with his three sons—the late Lord Provost Blackie, Dr. W. G. Blackie, and Mr. Robert Blackie. The two last-named gentlemen are now the sole partners of the firm. On the occasion of his being entertained to dinner and presented with his portrait by those in his employment, in the year 1840, Mr. Blackie stated what his contemporaries were ready to attest, 'that, as a general principle, it had been his object to publish nothing of an immoral tendency; but, on the contrary, he had ever desired to bring out works calculated to instruct and elevate the public mind.' The relations between him and his numerous employés were always of the most cordial description, and he formed and cherished warm friendships with a number of the Scottish littérateurs and artists of half a century ago, most of whom he survived for a long period."

SERVIA AND ROUMANIA.

The semi-official Russian organ at Brussels, *Le Nord*, says that the alarm caused by the report of an alliance between Servia and Roumania against Turkey has proved to be groundless. It is true that Prince Milan left Constantinople much dissatisfied with his reception by the Sultan, and that the Servian Prime Minister plainly declared his master's sentiments in the matter at a conference which he held with the Turkish Ministers immediately before his departure; and it was natural, under these circumstances, that the Prince and his Minister should have lent a willing ear to any overtures which might have been made to them for an alliance at Bucharest. But even if an alliance has actually been concluded, there is no reason to fear any disturbance of European peace. The statesmen of Belgrade and Bucharest know the strong pacific tendencies of the European Cabinets too well to have any hopes of entangling one or other of them in a diplomatic campaign which would undoubtedly lead to a crisis. All the great powers are determined to avoid every possible cause of European disturbance, and to hold aloof from any complication that might arise notwithstanding their efforts to prevent it. Servia and Roumania, on the other hand, would hardly venture to enter upon a conflict with Turkey alone; and, indeed, they addressed assurances of the most satisfactory character on this point to the representatives of the great powers even before the report of an alliance was published.

THE REPRESENTATIVE SYSTEM IN RUSSIA.

A letter from St. Petersburg, dated the 8th inst., in the *Allgemeine Zeitung*, says that Russia is at last beginning, though by slow degrees, to introduce the representative system in its legislation. It was announced some two months ago that the Government proposed in future to submit all bills relating to agriculture, before coming to any final decision upon them, to an assembly composed of representatives, partly elected and partly nominated, of the nobility, the provincial diets, and the commercial and industrial classes; and it is now stated by the *Russki Mir* that the assembly in question will meet in St. Petersburg in January next, and that the first bill submitted for its consideration will be one for regulating the relations between employers and employed. M. Valouyeff, the Minister of the Crown Domains, is to be the President in this Assembly. The total number of members will be forty, and they will be taken from among the nobles, the town populations, and the peasantry. The *Goloss* concludes a long article on the subject by wishing "the best success to this excellent and useful beginning," the words "of constitutional Government" being, of course, understood, though the paper does not venture to print them. It also suggests that the debates of the Assembly should be public, and that the press should be permitted to publish reports of the speeches.

AN ANTI-CREMATIONIST'S INVENTION.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* says: "The advocates of cremation must look to their laurels, which appear likely to be wrested from them by a German savant, Dr. von Steinbeis. His proposed method of disposing of the bodies of the dead provides against injury to the living, while it offers no violence to the feeling which shrinks from destroying the corpse of a beloved friend or relation. Decomposition is, of course, an innocuous process, provided its results cannot infect the air. Dr. von Steinbeis, therefore, proposes to cover the body with Roman or Portland cement, which hardens into a solid mass and renders the escape of noxious gases impossible. According to this plan the corpse would be placed in a sarcophagus of already hardened cement; the cavity in which it reposed would be filled up with the same material, and both would harden together into a thick slab of a substance resembling stone. Thus the deceased buried in this manner would rest within instead of under his tombstone, and grave and monument be comprised in the same block of imitation granite."

A LETTER OF PIUS IX.

On June 16, the twenty-eighth year passed away since the election of Pius IX. as Pope. The following letter, which he sent to his brother at Sinigaglia on the day of his election, June 16, 1846, may be of interest at this time:

"JUNE, 16, 1846.

Most Dearly Beloved Brothers, Giuseppe and Gaetano:

God, the blessed one, who humbleth and exalteth, hath been pleased to raise me, who am so base, to the highest dignity on earth. His most holy will be evermore done. I know in some measure the almost boundless weight of such a charge, and know equally my poverty, not to speak of the utter nothingness of my spirit. Cause prayer to be offered up, and pray for me yourself. The conclave has lasted forty-eight hours. If the City of Sinigaglia should like to go to some expense in the way of demonstrations, endeavor, I expressly desire it also, that the sum to be expended be all laid out in things useful for the city, in the judgment of the Mayor and the Council. As to you, my dear brothers, I embrace you both heartily in Jesus Christ. Far from exulting, rather compassionate your brother, who gives the Apostolical blessing to all. PIUS IX."

THE FRUIT CROPS.

AN ABUNDANT YIELD EXPECTED THIS SEASON.

THE PEACH CROP OF MARYLAND, DELAWARE, AND NEW-JERSEY—THE SMALL FRUITS—APPLES, PEARS, &C.

Notwithstanding the poor prospects for peaches from Delaware and Maryland, it in nowise follows that there will be a small supply of fruit in the markets this season. On the contrary, every indication points to an abundance of almost all varieties of fruits from the strawberries, which are now filling the markets to overflowing, to the quince, which is about the last fruit to make its appearance in the market. Of the Delaware peach crop it is now reduced to a certainty that there will be a very short crop indeed. The great peach section of St. George's Hundred, in Newcastle County, in which are growing upward of 1,000,000 healthy trees in full bearing, and from which it was expected that the great bulk of the peach crop would come, there will not be more than a tenth of a crop. From the rest of the Peninsula not so great a proportion of a crop is hoped for; so it is certain that the lovers of peaches must look elsewhere for their favorite fruit. And it is pleasant to record that they can do this with a very satisfactory result. New-Jersey has every prospect of a full crop of good healthy peaches—the first crop of the kind which has been grown in that State since a period before the war.

It may be well to state that when the peaches begin to come from Delaware and Maryland they will arrive in no small quantity, and this may give rise at that time to an expectation of a large crop. But such will not be the case. To the earlier varieties of peaches belong the Hale's early, the Troths, and the early Yorks, and these varieties, all being good bearers, have been planted largely by the growers. The Hales will begin coming from Lower Maryland about the 25th of July, and will last about a week. By the time this variety is all off from Lower Maryland they will begin to come in from Newcastle County, Del. The Troths from Lower Maryland come in with the Hales from both Upper and Lower Maryland; early Yorks arrive with the Newcastle County Troths. Of these two varieties there will be but little short of a full crop from many sections. After them comes the early York, a fine large red peach, a good bearer, and very popular in Newcastle County. Of this variety there will probably be a most abundant crop, and the early Yorks will be all shipped from Delaware by the 10th of August, and that will about end the Delaware and Maryland peach season, as the later fruit was nearly all killed by the frosts of May.

To many unacquainted with fruit culture it may seem strange that the early fruit should escape the frosts when the late was all killed, but this will be readily understood when it is known that the early peaches are always the last to bloom.

The Fruit-growers' Association of Delaware placed the first crop at 600,000 baskets, an estimate that should be nearly correct. Of the amount, it may safely be estimated that fully 500,000 bushels will be Hale's early, Troths, and early Yorks. The remainder will be mostly of the next varieties in order of ripening, viz.: Croford's early, a yellow peach; Ward's late, free, and Crawford's late.

From New-Jersey there will be a large yield for the quantity of trees in bearing, and, although the orchards of New-Jersey do not begin to reach the magnitude of those of Delaware and Maryland, yet they are of no insignificant consequence. There are around Morristown, in Morris County, orchards of from 6,000 to 8,000 trees, and Morris County will in many days of the season ship upward of fifteen carloads, and will perhaps average a shipment of 5,000 baskets per day through the busy season.

In Somerset County there are orchards even larger than those in Morris County, one grower having 400 acres in peach-trees, nearly all in full bearing. From that county and from Huntingdon there will be shipped over the New-Jersey Central and its New-Jersey feeders a third more than from Morris County, which fruit comes by the Morris and Essex Railroad. There are no very reliable data upon which an estimate could be made of the probable fruit crop of the whole of New-Jersey, but by many it is thought that it will amount to upward of 600,000 bushels; and the fruit will probably begin to arrive in the market about the 15th of August, and will continue coming until late in October.

THE BLACKBERRY CROP.

The blackberry crop is very promising, and from the indication now presented it is fair to infer that there will be more than an average crop. The Lawton and Wilsons' are the varieties principally grown in Delaware and Maryland, and they will begin to arrive in a week or ten days. The Wilsons' is a week or ten days earlier than the Lawton, and for that reason is mostly planted by the Delaware and Maryland growers. In Burlington County, N. J., the Dorchester variety has been largely cultivated, with fair success. It is distinguished from the Lawton and Wilson by being longer and thinner, and of smaller seed. By many it is preferred to either of the two mentioned, because it is much sweeter; but a peculiar bitter, woody flavor condemns it in the estimation of many others. The wild blackberry is now arriving in the market from Lower Maryland in considerable quantities, and, undoubtedly, before the week is out the Wilson will begin to arrive in goodly amounts.

THE CURRANT CROP.

The lovers of currant jelly will be delighted to know that the prospect for an abundant red currant crop was never better. Heretofore the currant region of the valley of the Hackensack and along the Hudson and lower Connecticut have been furnishing New-York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore markets with currants, but large fields of currants in Delaware and Maryland coming into bearing this year for the first time, will, in a measure, supply Philadelphia and Baltimore, leaving the first-named districts to supply New-York markets. From Hackensack the shipment of currants will be unusually large, as the fruit is very largely planted there, and the crop will be very abundant. From along the Hudson, and from Connecticut, the same favorable reports are furnished, while the young bushes of Delaware and Maryland are full beyond expectation.

THE RASPBERRY CROP.

The raspberry crop is very promising, and a very abundant yield is looked for. From Maryland and Delaware the "Philadelphia" berry is mostly shipped, and it will begin to arrive early this week. The next variety to arrive is the "Antwerp," which is largely grown along the Hudson River, and is justly esteemed as the best raspberry that comes to market. It is a large, light-red berry, and, of a very rich flavor. From West Point to Coxsackie on either side of the river there is scarcely a farm upon which there are not growing flourishing beds of "Antwerp" berries; and from the 1st until the 25th of August all freight-boats on the Hudson stopping at landings between those points are largely laden with this variety of the raspberry.

PEARS, APPLES, AND OTHER FRUIT.

Perhaps the fruit most sought for second to the peach is the pear. And the prospect for that crop is not so good as might be wished. The most popular variety of pears is the Bartlett, and all accounts agree in representing the crop of New-York and New-Jersey as very much short of what it should be. Delaware and Maryland are not greatly interested in the culture of this fruit, consequently the abundant yield of the pear crop of those States can have but little influence in the state of the pear market. In the West it is hoped that the crop is not so short, but it is asserted that it will be small there also. The apple crop will be most abundant in all sections of the country. In New-Jersey, from whence come to this market the most of the early apples, the promise of an abundant yield was never better, and the same may be said of the Hudson River crop. From the West the most encouraging reports are sent of the prospect of the crop of Winter apples, consequently it may safely be calculated that apples will be sold cheap this Fall and Winter. The great fruit crop of the Hudson River fruit region is that of the plum, and that also promises to be agreeably abundant. Of the plum there are many varieties, almost as many as of peaches and apples. Among the most desirable of these for the purpose of jams and canning is the green Gage, the blue damson, the egg plum, and the Balmans, all of which are well known to most housekeepers; and it may be a pleasure to them to know that the indications now are that there will be a very large crop of those varieties. They will commence coming into the market about Aug. 1, and last until October. It is scarcely necessary to say anything of the grape crop, as that is always abundant. All the vineyards around New-York are looking unusually thrifty, and doubtless grapes will be sold as cheap this Fall as ever. Taking everything into consideration, it may be said that the markets will be well supplied with fruit this season. The Washington Market commission men do not anticipate full prices, and look forward to selling all kinds of fruit at moderately low prices. Many congratulate themselves on the fact that this is a "fruit year."

DEMOCRATIC PROMISES AND PERFORMANCES.

New-Hampshire having unwisely surrendered itself to the control of the Democrats, is finding its experiences pretty much the same as have been customary in all other States when in the grasp of the same party. The Concord *Monitor* thus mentions some of the disappointments: "It will be said of the present session of the Legislature when it closes, and with truth, that during its deliberations it has given the lie direct to every Democratic profession. That party professed a desire for a short session; straightway it marked out partisan work enough to preclude such a consummation. It professed a love for local self-government; yet we see it deliberately and in a most offensive manner violating that principle. It professed a desire to keep men in office who were meritorious; it has removed many such in order to fill their places with its own creatures. It has professed in some of its platforms a regard for Union soldiers: yet we see it removing from office a one-armed soldier, (Major Farr,) to fill his place with some political drone who was shouting for Jeff. Davis at the time the Major had his arm shot off at Williamsburg. And so the record runs."

THE INDIANS.

THREATENED DEPREDATIONS ON THE ARKANSAS RIVER SETTLERS—MARAUDERS AT FORT SILL.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Lieut. Col. John R. Brooks, Third Infantry, commanding at Camp Supply, Indian Territory, reports, under date of June 15, that a party who came in from the vicinity of the adobe walls found and buried the bodies of two buffalo hunters who had been killed by Indians. The bodies were horribly mutilated. The party was attacked when within two days' march of the post by a small party of Indians, who attempted under cover of the attack to run off their stock. They also report having seen a good many trails of small parties going north from the Canadian River. Col. Brooks says: "My impression is, from what I hear through the Cheyennes, that a great many small parties of Kiowas and Comanches are now moving north to depredate upon the settlements on the line of the Arkansas River."

Lieut. Col. Davidson, commanding at Fort Sill, Indian Territory, reports that on the night of the 10th inst. a party of ten or fifteen Indians fired upon the sentinel at the mule corral of the post, but were driven off. Col. Davidson, in conclusion, says: "Now that I have received the authority to punish these Indians, under certain restrictions, for acts of aggression, I trust not to annoy the General with these details, but be enabled to show some results.

CANADA.

THE FRENCH-CANADIAN CONVENTION.

TORONTO, Ontario, June 29.—The *Globe* of this morning, in an editorial on the French-Canadian Convention at Montreal, says:

"We should be very glad to see all the French-Canadians brought again to settle in Canada, but to accomplish this is a work in which any Government can do comparatively little, and by special favoritism and special immunities ought to attempt nothing. A fair field to all, and special favor to none, must be the motto of every Canadian Government. Perfect freedom of individual movement cannot be interfered with; and without this, if once it were understood that all who had any idea of settling in Canada could be taken there at the public expense, the revenues of our Dominion would not be suffient to meet the demand of those who might come to see, but might, at the same time, have no intention to stay."

AN INDIAN COUNCIL.

SARNIA, June 29.—A grand council of Indians of Ontario and Quebec is in session here. There are 130 delegates, of which number fifty are chiefs. Twenty-one different reserves are represented. The result of the proceedings is looked forward to with much interest.

HON. GEORGE BROWN AT TORONTO.

TORONTO, Ontario, June 29.—Hon. Geo. Brown has arrived here from Washington. He goes to Ottawa to-day. It is understood that he will shortly proceed to England when, it is anticipated, he will be created a Baronet.

ARRIVAL OF THE NEW UNITED STATES CONSUL.

QUEBEC, Canada, June 29.—Hon. W. C. Howells, the new United States Consul at this port, who succeeds Hon. F. G. L. Strave, promoted to Leghorn, Italy, has arrived.

THE LABOR QUESTION.

THE OHIO COAL MINE DIFFICULTY—WHITE MINERS THREATENED WITH THE BURNING OF THEIR HOUSES.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 29.—The Straitsville coal operators are making a final attempt to put white miners into their mines, but thus far the leaders of the union refuse to allow their men to resume work at the prices proposed. All the mines will be filled with colored miners by July 4, and the white miners will be compelled to seek work elsewhere. It is reported that at Danville a hundred white men desire to resume work, but are debarred by threats of violence and the destruction of their property by fire.

THE RAILROAD SHOPS OF FORT WAYNE.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., June 29.—Great excitement was caused to-day by a further reduction of the working time in the Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad shops to five hours per day. At the reduced rate, wipers, day-laborers, &c., will receive about fifty-six cents per day. The men are nearly desperate. Some apprehensions of serious trouble are felt.

THE TRIAL OF WM. E. STURTEVANT FOR MURDER.

PLYMOUTH, Mass., June 29.—The trial of Wm. E. Sturtevant for the murder of Simon and Thomas Sturtevant and Mary Buckley, on the 15th of February last, was commenced here to day, Associate Justices Ames and Wells, of the Supreme Court, presiding. After the jury were impaneled the court adjourned till 2:30 P. M., when District Attorney French opened the case for the Commonwealth. The first witness, Luther Briggs, an architect of Boston, testified to making the plans and surveys of the Sturtevant house. Charles H. Paine, of Halifax, Surveyor, testified to making surveys, and finding trunks in the Sturtevant house, with money and valuables therein. Albert Chamberlain, of North Abington, testified to taking photographic views of the Sturtevant house, with blood stains, &c., in the rooms. Zebediah Thompson, of Halifax, testified to seeing Simon Sturtevant and Miss Buckley alive at 6:30 P. M. on Feb. 15, and seeing a light in the house at 9 o'clock the same evening. Stephen P. Lull, of Halifax, testified to finding the body of Miss Buckley on the 16th, and procuring assistance and finding the bodies of the murdered brothers. After a cross-examination by Mr. Harris, counsel for the defense, the court adjourned till to-morrow.

A TERRIFIC THUNDER-STORM IN PENNSYLVANIA.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., June 29.—A terrific thunder-storm passed over this city this afternoon, causing considerable damage. George Werner, a miner in the Moffit mines, was struck by lightning when a mile and a half under ground, and severely, though not fatally, injured. The lightning followed the railroad track into the mines. A workman in the gas-house was also scorched by the lightning. The Memorial Church was also struck and the rear end somewhat shattered, and the South street wire bridge seemed to be a blaze of fire for a short time. The telegraph office in the First National Bank was visited by the fluid, and the operators considerably frightened by balls of fire which in quick succession entered by the wires, and harmlessly exploded. During the storm the wind blew down the scaffolding around the Court-house, and it fell with a terrible crash. Hundreds of trees all over the city were either uprooted or broken, causing a complete blockade of some streets. The storm lasted but fifteen minutes, the thermometer before standing at 100° in the shade. It afterward fell to 80°.

CUBAN FINANCES—THE REPORTED DISSENSIONS AMONG THE INSURGENTS.

A letter from Havana, dated June 24, says:

"The financial situation is getting daily worse, and there appears to be no remedy for it. Advices from St. Jago de Cuba up to the 17th inst. do not mention a word about the encounters reported in the papers here between the two insurgent factions. On the contrary, it is learned that Gen. Marin had gone to Manzanillo in order to push matters there, and also to study the question of abandoning the small interior towns and removing the inhabitants to St. Jago de Cuba or to the Guantanamo District, he not having men enough to protect them in their present location."

THE MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

BOSTON, June 29.—The Massachusetts Legislature to-day refused to pass the License bill over the Governor's veto by a vote of 110 to 93. A bill was introduced and ingrossed which provides that sex shall not be a disqualification for service on school committees.

YACHTING.

THE OCEANIC CLUB REGATTA.

A FINE DAY'S SPORT—THE BROOKLYN, EMILY P., AND TOUGH THE WINNERS.

The Oceanic Yacht Club of New-Jersey held its annual regatta yesterday, the several contests being open to the yachts of other clubs. The day was an exceedingly pleasant one, and there was just such a nice sailing breeze as entirely suited the capacity of the competing yachts. The schooner Eddie, belonging to Mr. Hughes, the Commodore of the club, was used as a committee boat, and after starting the yachts followed them down the bay to near Fort Lafayette, and then returned to her anchorage and took their time on their return. She was anchored off the New-Jersey Central Dock, whence the start was made. There were nine yachts entered, and these were divided into three classes. The following were the entries:

Name of Yacht.	Length. Ft.	In.	Club.
FIRST CLASS.			
Brooklyn	27	5	Long Island Yacht Club.
Bismarck	27	9	Long Island Yacht Club.
SECOND CLASS.			
Emily P	21	7	Long Island Yacht Club.
Annie L	22	9	Columbia Yacht Club.
THIRD CLASS.			
Queen	18	0	Oceanic Yacht Club.
King	17	6	Oceanic Yacht Club.
Lillie	17	0	Oceanic Yacht Club.
Lahey	16	4	Columbia Yacht Club.
Tough	15	6	Columbia Yacht Club.

The course for the boats of the first class was from the stake-boat off the New-Jersey Central Dock through Ellis' and Bedloe's Islands, round the Dumb Beacon on Romer shoals, returning to the stake-boat and passing between the two islands on return. For the second and third classes the course was varied by making the buoy off Coney Island Point the turning point in the one case, and Fort Lafayette the turning point in the other. In other respects the conditions were the same for all classes. The distances to be sailed were about twenty-five, twenty, and fifteen miles, respectively. It was intended that the regatta should commence at 11 o'clock, but the wind being exceedingly light at the time, and the yachts not being in position, the start was delayed for about an hour and a half. Shortly before 12:30 o'clock a gun was fired to bring them together, and at 12:31 P. M. they were dispatched on perfectly even terms. The first and second class yachts carried jibs and mainsails, and the smaller yachts were all cat-rigged. One of the conditions of the start was that the jibs should be down. When the starting-gun was fired the jibs of the first and second class boats were speedily run up, and the nine little craft got away together. The larger yachts—the Brooklyn and Bismarck—more especially the former, carried a very large spread of canvas, and catching the slight breeze that blew from the south-west gradually forged ahead of the others. The Emily P., in her class, and the Tough, among the smaller boats, also took up leading positions. The boats had the advantage of the last quarter of the ebb tide, but as the wind came from the south-west it was a matter of beating down to the Narrows. Presently, however, the breeze freshened until it was as much as the small boats could conveniently carry, and in their several tacks they made good headway. The larger boats, under the influence of the breeze got farther and farther away from those of the third class; and sped on their respective courses, the Brooklyn leading the Bismarck, and the Emily P. in advance of the Annie L. Meanwhile a pretty contest went on between the small boats. The Tough, the smallest of them all, led round Fort Lafayette, followed by the King, Queen, Lahey, and Lillie, the Lillie being a long way behind. After rounding the fort, they were all running free, and were standing in close by the Long Island shore in order to catch the advantage of the early flood which sets in by that shore much sooner than on the Staten Island side. In the run home for the stake-boat the Lahey gained second position, but could not overhaul the Tough, which finished with two minutes to spare, exclusive of the time allowance to which she was entitled. Their time on arrival was as follows:

	H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.
Tough	3	33	00	Queen	3	43	30
Lahey	3	35	00	Lillie	4	3	14
King	3	43	00				

The next boats to arrive were the Emily P. and Annie L., the former still retaining the advantage which she had gained early in the race. They came along before the wind in good style, their jibs boomed out in spinnaker fashion, and they crossed the line as follows:

	H.	M.		H.	M.
Emily P	4	10	Annie L	4	17

Later on the two larger yachts arrived, the Brooklyn, like the Emily P., retaining her early advantage, and winning without time allowance. They came in as follows:

	H.	M.
Brooklyn	4	48
Bismarck	4	59

The time allowance was two minutes per foot, which gives the following as the performances of the several yachts:

Name of yacht.	Start. H. M. S.	Finish. H. M. S.	Elapsed Time. H. M. S.	Corrected Time. H. M. S.
FIRST CLASS.				
Bismark	12 31 ..	4 59 ..	4 28 ..	4 28 ..
Brooklyn	12 31 ..	4 48 ..	4 17 ..	4 16 20
SECOND CLASS.				
Annie L	12 31 ..	4 17 ..	3 46 ..	3 46 ..
Emily P	12 31 ..	4 10 ..	3 39 ..	3 36 40
THIRD CLASS.				
Queen	12 31 ..	4 10 ..	3 12 30	3 12 30
King	12 31 ..	3 43 ..	3 12 ..	3 11 ..
Lillie	12 31 ..	4 03 04	3 32 14	3 30 14
Lahey	12 31 ..	3 35 ..	3 04 ..	3 .. 40
Tough	12 31 ..	3 33 ..	3 02 ..	2 57 ..

The regatta being a union one, the Brooklyn was awarded the Union prize in the first class. There was no club prize, as there were no club boats entered. The Emily P. won the Union prize in the second class, and the Tough won the Union prize in the third class, and the King the Club prize.

ATHLETIC GAMES AT BARNUM'S HIPPODROME.

At the Hippodrome yesterday afternoon and evening the athletic tournament was continued. The first race at the matinée was the boys' race. Paul Conrad won the first prize, a silver medal, and John Hess the second prize. The second contest consisted of battoute leaping, in which the successful competitors were Michael Creed, gold locket; Peter Klein, silver cup, and F. Steinbach, silver medal. The first prize in rope-climbing, a gold medal, was won by James B. Barnett, and the second and third prizes by Randolph Kunze and D. Hagerman. The gold medal, the first prize of the half-mile walk, was won by William J. Hume. The second and third prizes, silver medals, were awarded to William Watson and John Henderson. The evening contests opened with the hand lift. Mr. R. A. Pennel won the first prize, a diamond locket, and Mr. George L. Meigs the second prize, a silver goblet. The half-mile race was won in splendid style by Thos. B. Levin, who received a gold locket. J. Downie and Bennet Greig were respectively second and third, and also received handsome prizes. The successful competitor in the pole-climbing was Bennet Greig, who received a gold medal. A bayonet contest brought the sports to a conclusion. It was won by Jean D. Turk, who was rewarded by a gold medal and a purse of $25.

A CASE OF SUPPOSED HYDROPHOBIA.

About a month ago Mr. R. Entwistle, a printer, employed in the establishment of Martin Brown, and residing at No. 12 Bedford street, was bitten by a small dog in a neighboring liquor saloon. The wound, which was dressed at the time by Police Surgeon Dorn, healed up, and Mr. Entwistle felt no inconvenience from it until the day before yesterday, when he complained of pain in the throat, and yesterday imagined that his room was full of mad dogs. Dr. Thomas C. Knox, of Carmine and Bedford streets, was called in, and treated the case, but does not think there is any danger of hydrophobia, though, from the sypmptoms, the friends of the patient are apprehensive of the worst.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDES.

Catherine Dougherty, aged thirty-seven, of No. 248 Spring street, while under arrest for petit larceny, attempted suicide in the Twenty-eighth Precinct Station-house by hanging herself to the cell door with her apron-strings. She was discovered in time and cut down by Doorman Crosby.

Mrs. Annie Scanlon, twenty years old, of No. 336 Pearl street, owing to domestic trouble, attempted suicide yesterday morning by taking Paris green. She will recover.

RAILWAY BUILDERS IN THE GERMAN ARMY.

In an article on the railway battalion which now forms part of the German Army, the *Militär-Wochenblatt* says that, in order to make the officers and men thoroughly acquainted with all the details of railway construction, they have been employed by detachments, for several months at a time, on both the Government and the private railways. In the years 1872 and 1873 these detachments laid down on various lines 65 kilometres of rails, and built or enlarged twelve new railway stations. The battalion has also frequently been called upon to replace rails and bridges which had been damaged in railway accidents. The sub-officers and men have been trained on the Government railways as engineers, stationmasters, drivers, and telegraphists; but the training of the officers in the details of railway management has as yet been very incomplete, owing to the difficulty of finding opportunities for employing them on lines used for general traffic. The Minister for War has accordingly directed that the whole construction and management of the new line which is to proceed from Berlin via Zossen to the new practicing ground of the Artillery Trials Commission shall be carried out by the officers and men of the battalion. This line will be 47 kilometres long, and is to be ready for traffic about the end of the present year.

SOUTH CAROLINA AFFAIRS.

MR. BUTTZ'S REPLY TO CONGRESSMAN CAIN.

SOLICITOR'S OFFICE, FIRST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, CHARLESTON, S. C., June 25, 1874.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Upon my return this morning from Virginia, the issue of your paper of the 22d inst., containing the card of R. H. Cain, Congressman from this State, was handed me. I pronounce all the charges Cain makes against me false, and that Cain knew that they were not true when he wrote them. I also assure you that all your correspondent stated in regard to Cain is matter of record in that county, which records were examined by him, and I have the evidence sufficient to convict him (Cain) whenever I can force him to trial. His whole effort for more than a year has been to avoid a trial. The charges he makes against me are of two kinds: First, that I was convicted in Washington, in 1871, of a crime, and then drifted to this State. Secondly, that in 1872 I was, by some magic process, elected Solicitor of this circuit, and have since that time been guilty of all kinds of official misconduct.

I settled in this State in the year 1869. My parents reside near Belvidere, Warren Co., N. J., where I was raised. I studied law in Belvidere, and when the war broke out entered the army. You will find my military record on pages 756, '57, and '58 of the official history of *New-Jersey and the Rebellion*, published by that State. After the war I remained in Virginia until I came to this State. I never lived in Washington. I was one of the attorneys in the contested election case of Bowen vs. De Large, and consequently went to Washington on business during the many phases and changes in that case, and in connection with two quite important bills then pending before Congress that I was interested in. It became quite important to those opposing the interest I represented to get rid of me; consequently an opportunity occurred to fix up a little job. A Jew claim agent, by the name of Hart, was induced to cause my arrest, charging me with assault and battery on a girl fifteen years old, and Mr. Dick Harrington, the same one who has so recently been conspicuous in the "job put up" on Mr. Columbus Alexander, of Washington, in the safe-breaking, had the case very promptly brought before Mr. Snell, who held the Police Court in that city, and upon Harrington pressing the matter, and without giving me an opportunity to procure my evidence, I was promptly pronounced guilty of assault and battery by Mr. Snell. I at once appealed, and gave my bond for appearance before a court—the District Court. At the first term of the court I was present during the whole term, with my attorney, Hon. A. G. Riddle, and my witnesses; we made several efforts to have the case proceeded with, but Harrington would not consent, saying he was not ready. At the next term of the court I again, at great expense, had my witnesses continually in attendance, and after repeated efforts to have a trial of the case, Mr. Riddle made a representation to the court—Judge Humphreys, I think—of the delays, whereupon the Judge stated in open court that the case would be disposed of during the term. Mr. Harrington then stated to the court that the case was dismissed, and I was discharged from further attendance. Mr. Riddle, my attorney, objected to the ending of the case in this way. I was prepared to establish my entire innocence of the charge. *I never was indicted by a Grand Jury.*

As to my official misconduct, I was nominated by the regular Convention of the Republican Party, on the 24th of August, 1872, without any solicitation on my part. I did not make a speech in Charleston County during the campaign; I was elected by a very large majority, and hold my office for four years; I have no election pending this Fall; being thus situated, I said to those who spoke to me on the subject that, if the people elected me, I certainly should enforce the laws to the best of my ability, without regard to complexion or politics; and I can assure you that I have kept my word so far. I will only make a general denial of all the charges that Cain brings against me at present, because the Grand Jury for this county meets for the July Term on the 6th of July, and I will then give the card of Mr. Cain to the court, with a request that the Grand Jury investigate the charges made against me, and will give you the result. The Grand Jury for each county is drawn at the commencement of the year and serves for the whole year. The Grand Jury for last year—the jury that indicted Cain—were composed of five whites and thirteen colored; this year there are four whites and fourteen colored. I attach to this an affidavit made by Joseph P. Howard, who was foreman of the Grand Jury at the time Cain was indicted. Mr. Howard is a very respectable colored man and a native of this city, and in whom the community have confidence.

If my re-election depended on such characters as Cain, Hernandez, and other evil-doers, I certainly would not receive many votes. I presume that all the persons, now in or out of the Penitentiary, that I have in my official capacity prosecuted for various crimes would prefer to vote for Cain rather than me. If that class of men had their way they would abolish all courts.

"No rogue e'er felt the halter draw
With good opinion of the law."

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, CHARLESTON COUNTY: Personally appeared before me Jacob Williman, Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas and General Sessions, Joseph P. Howard, who, being duly sworn, stated that he was a member of the Grand Jury of said county, in the State aforesaid, for the year 1872, and part of the year 1873, and that among the many cases that the Grand Jury carefully investigated were those against R. H. Cain; that the Grand Jury returned true bills against Mr. Cain for cheating and swindling, because their oaths required them to do so upon the evidence presented. Deponent further states that Major C. W. Buttz, the Solicitor, did not influence, or undertake to influence, the Grand Jury in any manner whatsoever, but left the cases and evidence entirely with the Grand Jury; that it became the duty of this deponent to sign the said indictments charging Cain with cheating and swindling the colored people, as Foreman of said jury.

JOSEPH P. HOWARD.

Sworn to before me this 26th day of June, A. D. 1874. JACOB WILLIMAN, C. C. P. & G. S.

If necessary I can furnish you with an affidavit similar to the above from the foreman of the jury which indicted Cain for perjury and libel.

Hoping that you will pardon me for thus presuming on your valuable space, I am, very respectfully,

CHARLES W. BUTTZ.

A BARN STRUCK BY LIGHTNING AND ONE MAN KILLED.

COHOES, N. Y., June 29.—During a heavy thunder-storm here this afternoon the barn of P. R. Chadwick was struck by lightning and totally destroyed. Frank H. Gibson and James McGudden, laborers, who had taken refuge in the barn, were struck by the bolt. The former was instantly killed, and the latter seriously injured.

ILLICIT DISTILLERIES DESTROYED.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 29.—In the raid just made by Collector Haltzelaw and United States Deputy Marshal Findley in Habersham and Rabun Counties, thirteen illicit distilleries and their contents were seized and destroyed. Eight revenue offenders were arrested, including two of the "Bushwhackers," who attempted a rescue and made an attack upon the officers named.

WAR VESSELS AT HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, N. S., June 29.—Her Majesty's ship Spartan arrived Sunday from Bermuda; two others, the Dorris, from Gibraltar, and the Sphynx, from Jamaica, are expected. They will attend the naval court-martial of the wrecked ship Niobe, at Miquelon, to be held shortly. The North German training-ship Rover, from New-York, has arrived.

A FAMILY BURNED TO DEATH.

DETROIT, Mich., June 29.—James Gleason, wife, and child were burned to death in their house this morning, at Everett, Mich.

BASE-BALL.

A college championship game was played at Hartford, Conn., yesterday, between the Yale University and Princeton Clubs, in which the former were victorious—16 to 1. The second base of the Princetons and the substitute being absent, an unpracticed man took the position. To this the Princetons ascribe a portion of their ill-luck.

THE CROPS IN INDIANA.

The Indianapolis *Journal* of Saturday morning gives extracts from a number of Indiana papers in regard to the condition of the crops in that State, from which it appears that the wheat crop now being harvested will prove rather more than an average one, and the yield will be in excess of that of last year. The information is only partial, as many of the counties have not been heard from.

LIFE AT EMS.

A GERMAN WATERING PLACE—CROWNED HEADS AND TOURISTS.

A correspondent of the London *Daily News* at Ems writes, under date of June 15, as follows:

"There is a great deal of the salt of the earth at the Baths of Ems just now, and it behooves all people with a polite taste for fine company to hasten hither without delay, for if the sight of any number of magnates and the sound of the most awful titles can satisfy their longing to abase themselves before the great, they will certainly have their reward. The Emperor of Russia, traveling under the title of Count Borsdinski, has quite an overpowering suite of those splendid nobles of his court who measure their estates by versts, and not by acres, and to whose possessions the lands of our nobility are as a kitchen garden to a Scotch moor. Here, too, are the pick and flower of that high-pacing Polish aristocracy of which we know much less than nothing in Leicester square. The Potockis and Branickis, who are encamped in the valley of the Lahn this year, but a short while ago held great state in their own country. They counted their horses and their servants by the hundred, and sent the produce of the rich corn countries of the South down to the sea-coast of Berdiansk and Odessa in trains of carts each more than a league in length. They show no signs of ruin even now; there is nothing of the threadbare refugee about them, and they meet their sovereign with a glance as haughty as before their young chivalry went down in the last rebellion. They are here to show their loyalty and acquiescence in the present state of European affairs, and in order that such property as remains to them may not be confiscated, though the Russian Government has not power over very much of it. Their magnificent establishments in the Fatherland have been broken up, to the sorrow of many an English stud-groom and whipper-in; and now and then one may meet with an English governess or a Scotch gardener comfortably provided for by an annuity, who speaks with a touching reverence and respect of the illustrious house which has crumbled down, and whose chief has behaved to them with such magnificent liberality.

The Emperor of Russia lives in a large old building called the 'Castle of the Four Towers,' and is very popular. Indeed, he was not responsible for what was done under the authority of his name in Poland, and nobody who reasons justly can wish him any harm. So he puts aside all ceremony, and walks about quite alone, stopping to shake hands with one person, and to talk with another, and has something like the looks and behavior of a lord of the manor in his own village. No visible policemen are ever seen on the watch when he is abroad, and though several attempts have been made to assassinate him, he has evidently no fear of danger. There is only a single footman in attendance at the castle, so that a man of enterprise would have little difficulty about walking into his presence at dinner-time, or questioning him as to his intentions respecting British India and the liberty of the press.

Upon the whole people who have nothing to do and plenty of money could hardly choose a pretty or a gayer place than Ems for a Summer holiday; and there are all sorts of pleasant reasons why they should make up their minds to do so. It is a good, proper, well-behaved town; a residence for ladies and young girls, with plenty of innocent amusements, and all radiant with sunshine, tempered by merry winds and laughing showers. Strangers who come to Ems are not driven to an hotel or a lodging-house. They may have their choice of twenty charmingly situated villas for a rental during the season not much higher than that of a house in Belgravia. It might sometimes be desired that the rooms in these joyous abodes had not such a pungent smell of damp paint and new laths; but everything must have a beginning, and a fairy palace at a watering place does not start all at once into being. Artists and tourists who are not embarrassed by the weight of their money may get on here almost as cheaply as at Fontainebleau or in Wales, and can find cosy quarters in many a cottage among vine-clad hills, where the housewife has a notable way of boiling beef and chopping up young cucumbers with new potatoes, managing the thing so deftly that there is quite a fragrant smell of solid fare and fresh salad every day at table. Moreover, a ramble among the Taunus hills with pencils and sketch-book is still worth doing, and the expense of it need not exceed six shillings a day. Poor people live even better than rich ones in Germany just now, for those abundant feasts, and that homely cookery which were to be found everywhere near the Rhine before railways brought such crowds of visitors, are now never seen at hotels on the great highways.

For those who like to stay demurely at Ems there is plenty to do and plenty to look at. All along the banks of the river, and up the quiet side streets are gardens full of rose trees, and balconies with gaily-colored blinds covered over with clustering honeysuckles and eglantine. The very air is rich with perfume, and musical with ladies' laughter. An orthodox visitor to Ems walks about with a rose in one hand and a glass in the other, drinking warm water early in the morning to the sound of a fiddle, and gossiping by the way with amiable strangers inclined for conversation. He varies this entertainment by a visit to a photograph shop half hidden in ivy, but containing likenesses of many unknown celebrities to be had for money. Looking at these photographs he may well think whether the grotesques caricatures of *Kladderadatsch*, and the German comic newspapers are overdrawn, and probably after mature consideration he will come to the conclusion that they are not. Then he can parboil himself according to usage for an hour at the bathing establishment, and cool down over breakfast in the open air, graced by exquisite German bread and the best cream to be got out of Devonshire. By the time he has reached home, dressed, and read his newspaper, dinner will be ready; and then there are carriages which will follow him about like a Russian droschky, and whisk him away to a mountain inn for supper and a fine prospect; or he will find capital shops if he wants to purchase anything, and plenty of boats and boatmen if he is inclined for a row on the water beneath the light of the moon.

The principal characteristics of Ems are cleanliness of a very unusual sort on the Continent, and weak music, as if the local doctors had forbidden too much of it to be taken at a time, and measured it out in teaspoonfuls for sanitary reasons. There are also plenty of donkeys splendidly caparisoned with scarlet saddles and bridles, and all the usual materials for delightful picnics—such as shady lanes leading nowhere, but fit for lovers to linger in, and deep, silent woods, picturesque scenery, ancient castles, and babbling trout streams, where fish may perhaps be met with now and then. Perhaps no one who has thoroughly broken his leg or his reputation can mend either of them by a short visit to a German bath; but the waters of Ems are said to have many virtues, especially for fat people; and there is one source called the 'Heir's Spring,' which is alleged to possess the attractive quality of producing little boys, and that is surely worthy the attention of persons of property who have no children. The waters are not very unpleasant to drink, and in taste they resemble a mild infusion of soda flavored with carbonic acid gas. It is the custom to walk about briskly while taking them, so that many warm friendships suddenly grow up between strangers who become excited by their potations. The other morning the Emperor of Russia shook hands with a young lady by mistake, and then they both blushed with confusion.

There are many features in the life of Ems. The place is full of amusing or interesting characters. At the Kursaal the other day, when the Emperor of Russia and the King of Saxony, with all their brilliant surroundings, were there, might have been seen a golden-haired English girl, still almost a hoyden, and rather angular in outline, from extreme youth, though she was just married. She was on her bridal tour, and dressed in wonderful clothes from Cornwall, which were angular too, and she had that somewhat mystic look in her eyes which is common to the beauties of Boomin and Lostwithiel. Beside her was seated a poor relation, or a humble dependant, and her husband stood a little way off not knowing exactly what to do with his hands. They were all three looking bewildered at the scene around them, when a Russian Prince, tall and straight as a young poplar tree, strode up to the lady with a knightly air, and asked her to waltz with him. She danced very well, though she looked oddly enough, and by-and-by the poor relation, who will then, perhaps, be housekeeper at the hall, will tell to wondering listeners, after harvest homes and by winter firesides, how her mistress shone at the baths of Ems, in the pride of her young loveliness, in that far-off time, which is now to-day. Not far from this English group was a Prussian officer, who wore the cross of valor. Somehow or other, he caught cold in the French wars, and now he is here, for the cold clings to him, and he looks very wan and sad. Further on, again, blocked tightly into a corner between two stools, was a commercial gentleman with his wife from Manchester. He was making figures upon his thumb-nail, she was staring straight before her, and both were out of sorts. They would have been much happier at Margate; and, indeed, the same excursion will not suit everybody. These good folks could not speak German and had not either the manner or education which attracts the notice of a punctilious foreign nobility with short purses and long pedigrees. Indeed, they heartily despised each other whenever they came in contact, which was chiefly at the table-d'hôte in the hotel. The Manchester people were ready to talk about money and business, of which they understood much, to the Germans, who understood nothing of either subject, and would on no account discuss them in uniform, though they are a shrewd people in money matters, and several sturdy warriors have recently left their cavalry saddles for counting-houses. Then the idea of eating figs boiled in vinegar, with roast goose, appeared to these commercial people particularly abominable; and when some salad steeped in tepid water was served to them in a tumbler for drinking purposes in the hotel garden, and a polite waiter, who spoke all foreign languages in broken German, informed them that this liquid mixed with vegetables was known under the name of the "flowers of May," a look of something like indignation came into the steady English eyes of the Manchester man, and his wife arose at once from the table."

THE GERMAN LIBERAL PARTY.

About 500 of the principal citizens of Berlin have held a meeting for the purpose of forming a National Liberal Association for Berlin, where for ten years past at elections for the Diet and city the Progressist Party have held possession of the ground unopposed by any national liberal organization. Deputy Lasker, the National Liberal leader, delivered a warmly-applauded speech, describing the connection of his party with the policy of the Government and their relation with other parties. He urged the necessity of abandoning the present system, by which the Liberal Party was split up into various factions, and invited everybody of liberal views, regardless of the greater or lesser extent to which they might hold them, to unite in forming one great and comprehensive Liberal Party.

ROCHEFORT IN GREAT BRITAIN.

The London *Standard* of July 17 says: "M. Henri Rochefort remained in Dublin until last evening, and did not reach London, as it had been expected he would do. With respect to his arrival at Queenstown, the Cork correspondent of the *Freeman* writes: 'The crowd which assembled in front of the Queen's Hotel were very demonstrative, and all manner of cries greeted him as he issued from the hotel. He had, however, taken the wise precaution, as it seemed, of providing himself with a lady for his protection, for though the crowd was rather demonstrative, no attempt at personal violence was resorted to. The Police, fearing a riot, made hasty preparations to meet an emergency, and attended at the station in stronger force than usual. On reaching the train, Rochefort, who was accompanied by M. Ollivier Pain, a Communist, who escaped with him from New-Caledonia, at once took his seat in a first-class carriage. The door of the station was partially crowded, but a goodly crowd got on the platform and indulged in various cries of disapprobation. Rochefort viewed the demonstration from his seat with apparent indifference, and although a dark scowl occasionally settled on his features, he treated the affair, on the whole, with good humor. This scene continued until the train left. Before it started, some gentlemen at the station, actuated, it seemed, solely by curiosity, presented their compliments to the object of the popular disfavor, and he acknowledged the courtesy with marked politeness. His luggage was labeled for the Imperial Hotel, Cork; but on reaching this city, at ten o'clock, his *fidus achates*, Ollivier Pain, who speaks English well, unlike Rochefort, who does not speak a word of the language, found that the mail train for Dublin started in six minutes therefrom. Rochefort, therefore, started immediately for the mail train, and left in a first-class carriage for Dublin. Except individual exclamations of disfavor, there was no demonstration here.'

Our Dublin correspondent telegraphs that Rochefort visited Trinity College early yesterday morning, and was taken over the building and through the library by one of the Fellows. There were no others in attendance except a few students who recognized him, but there was no demonstration. Great pains were taken to keep his movements private. He went about in a cab, and was accompanied by a lady.

Rochefort left Dublin last night by the mail train for London, whence it is understood he will proceed to Rotterdam. He did not show much in public, only taking some drives in the suburbs. He was accompanied by M. Ollivier Pain. In the morning, at some of the stations near Dublin, he was hissed. No notice was taken of him in the city. It is said that about a thousand letters are awaiting M. Rochefort at the *poste restante* at Rotterdam. Many of these letters are believed to be publishers' offers for publishing the *Lanterne*, which it is understood M. Rochefort intends to bring out at Rotterdam."

A MICHIGAN ASTRONOMER.

A correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune*, writing from Grand Rapids, Mich., under date of June 22, makes the following mention of a resident of the neighboring village of Burlington, bearing the name of Henry P Jones: "He settled in Burlington in 1835, while this State was yet a dense wilderness—leaving a home of luxury and refinement in the City of New-York, where he was connected with some of the best families, that he might pursue his studies far away from the busy world. He is now about seventy years of age, unmarried, and not partial to society. He has a small observatory in the village of Burlington, where he pursues his investigations. His observations are mainly directed to the planet Jupiter, of which he has made a large number of excellent sketches, finished in oil. A short time ago, Arthur H. Bartlett, the 'boy-astronomer,' and G. M. Bodley, Entomologist, of this city, made him a visit, and, upon informing him who they were, he admitted them on Friday—a remarkable incident, which had not happened, as he told them, in seventeen years, as it was only a few days before that he had refused to see his brother, who had come from New-York solely to see him—thus showing how much more he valued science than the claims of kindred. His reception day for visitors is Saturday of each week. He informed Mr. Bartlett that he had deducted from his observations on the planet Jupiter conclusive arguments to prove the existence of, and positive necessity for, eighteen gods. He has a large and well-selected library, and his tables are supplied with the latest New-York journals. His observatory is furnished with a number of excellent instruments; but his best telescope was purchased, a number of years ago, for the High School of this city. There are, it is understood, only two more powerful telescopes in the State than this. Mr. Jones makes an observation on the sun every day at 12 M., which has not been interrupted for thirty-five years, except on the visit before mentioned. Some of this gentleman's neighbors deduce, from his belief in eighteen gods, doubts of his sanity; but certainly a man who can calculate eclipses and the orbits of the planets is entitled to believe in as many gods as he pleases, while many of these same neighbors do not believe in any."

TRAGEDIES IN PARIS.

A double suicide was committed on June 12 at No. 38 Rue Bellefond. A man and woman had taken a chamber there for a few days, the former representing himself as a commercial traveler, and saying that his wife accompanied him on his journeys. After they had resided there three or four days, making themselves very agreeable with the people in the house, the fact was noticed that they had not been seen for twenty-four hours, and as the smell of burning charcoal escaped from their room, the landlord had the door opened. The pair were found lying on the bed dressed, with only their boots off, and quite dead. They had dragged the grate from its place, and put it in the middle of the room and lighted a fire in it. On an investigation the woman was discovered to be Mme. Lemonnier, of No. 49 Rue Montmorency, and the man M. Benoist, No. 23 Rue Vieille-du-Temple, both married, and both had quitted their families to end their lives in the manner described.

Galignani reports that a murder was also committed on the same day, at about 2:30, at an eating-house, No. 7 Rue Cujas, under singular circumstances. A young man, named Henri Touviot, aged twenty-three, employed as a shop-boy in the house of a shirtmaker, came to dine, and after his repast, on being asked to pay, declared that he had no money. The servant-girl, Marie Cosard, thereupon told him that he should not leave without discharging his debt. Thereupon he started up and struck the woman with a triangular knife a violent blow between the breasts, and killed her on the spot. He then took to flight but was pursued and arrested. On being taken before a Commissary of Police, he declared that he had only satisfied a desire he felt to kill somebody. On being brought into the presence of the corpse of his victim, he said that he knew nothing of her, and that he had acted only under a monomania. The man, who is tall and red-haired, with a very wild expression of countenance, was committed for trial.

A RELIC OF NAPOLEON I.

"Gen. Bertrand," says the *Ordre*, "at this moment at Chiselhurst, presented, on his arrival, to the Prince Imperial, a watch which belonged to the Emperor Napoleon I., and inside which is an inscription, containing an interesting historical reminiscence relative to the Battle of Rivoli:

'The Emperor Napoleon, a captive at St. Helena, exchanged his watch for that of Gen. Bertrand. "This is the one," said his Majesty, "which I wore at Rivoli. I drew it from my pocket at two in the morning, and said to Joubert: Come, attack; day has not yet broken.'"

The young Prince was deeply touched at the General's gift, and showed great emotion at receiving from his hands that object, to which such interesting reminiscences are attached."

SUICIDE IN BROOKLYN.

At a late hour last evening, Mr. Geo. Schmalkalt, a German butcher, residing at No. 308 Johnson street, committed suicide by shooting himself through the mouth and breast, on the bridge which spans Newtown Creek. Mr. Schmalkalt had his place of business within a few doors of his residence, and was reputed to be wealthy. The report of the pistol attracted the attention of a neighbor of the deceased, who called a policeman and had the unfortunate man removed to the Stagg Street Station-house. Death was instantaneous. The deceased had a slight quarrel with his wife on Sunday night, but yesterday was in as good spirits as usual. The body was subsequently removed to the deceased's late residence and the Coroner notified. The inquest will be held to-day.

INFLAMED RUPTURE.

As a preventive to this terrible affliction, the Medical Board recommend the disuse of inefficient trusses. At their last meeting it was demonstrated that Dr. Sherman's method was not only a preventive to inflamed and strangulated rupture, but a comfortable and certain cure. The Doctor's new offices are No. 1 Ann street, where the ruptured may consult him.—*Medical Review.*

UTICA CHEESE MARKET.

UTICA, N. Y., June 29.—In the Utica market to-day there were 10,000 bxs. of Cheese offered; 9,000 bxs. were sold at 13⅞c.@14c.; leading factories, 13½c. @13¾c.; average price, 13⅜c. At Little Falls 10,000 bxs. were offered and sold for 13⅛c.

PRINTING CLOTH MARKET.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 29.—Printing Cloths firm at 5¾c. for 64x64, Standard and Extra, with steady inqury.

LATE DISCOVERY.—MORSEO LUXURENE for the hair and scalp; most refined of all oleine dressings, and most serviceable in stopping the hair from falling off. Price, 50 cents. For sale by all druggists. Wholesale by JOHN F. HENRY, CURRAN & CO., CHAS. N. CRITTENTON, and others in New-York.—*Advertisement.*

Don't buy an "Elastic Truss" till you have seen POMEROY'S, price $4, at No. 744 Broadway.—*Advertisement.*

FOR HEADACHE, NEURALGIA, SORE THROAT, Inflamed Joints of the feet, GILES & Co.'s LINIMENT IODIDE AMMONIA gave immediate relief. HENRY I. MAGONIGLE, Booth's Theatre. Depot No. 451 6th av.; Hudnut's, Herald Building; Reichardt's, corner 28th st. and 4th av.—*Advertisement.*

Unanimous Opinion.

Those who use BURNETT'S COLOGNE pronounce it unrivaled. Sold by druggists.—*Advertisement.*

A Standard American Cologne.

BURNETT'S is unrivaled in richness and delicacy of perfume.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports, items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price, FIVE CENTS.

Life Without Enjoyment.

No human being whose stomach and liver are disordered can enjoy life. Business is a fatigue and a bore, and all amusements "flat and unprofitable," to the victim of indigestion, biliousness, and disturbances of the bowels and the the nerves which always accompany them. The shortest, surest, safest way to get rid of these evils, and of the mental despondency which grows out of them, is to tone and regulate the system with HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. Of all stimulants it is the purest, of all vegetable tonics the most active, of all cathartics the mildest, of all antibilious preparations the most swift and certain in its operation. During the twenty odd years that it has been in use it has lived down professional prejudices, distanced competition, and taken rank as the standard restorative of the age.

Hair Dye.—W. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye is splendid; best in the world. Never fails. Established thirty-seven years. Sold by druggists everywhere. Sold and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S celebrated Wig and Toupée Factory, No. 16 Bond st., New-York.

The Pearly Substance

of the teeth is brittle. SOZODONT, composed exclusively of hygienic vegetable elements, and containing no solvent, is the only article which, while whitening the enamel, preserves its soundness.

Wedding Cards, No. 164 Fulton-st. WILLIAM EVERDELL'S SONS. Established 1815. We have no branch offices.

Brown's Vermifuge Comfits, or Worm LOZENGES, give the best possible effect. Children having worms require immediate attention. 25c. a box.

Tourists Should Obtain Lundborg's California Water, the new toilet luxury.

MARRIED.

CORTELYOU—GUYON.—In Rossville, Staten Island, on Wednesday, June 24, 1874, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. E. M. Griffith, JAMES CORTELYOU to L. JENNIE GUYON, daughter of Jas. S. Guyon, Esq.

DYER—UNDERHILL.—At St. Paul's Church, Burlington, Vt., by Rev. E. K. Atwell, J. H. DYER, of New-York City, to JEANNETT J. UNDERHILL, of Brooklyn, N. Y. No cards.

☞ Eastern papers please copy.

LOVE—DARLING.—In Union, N. J., on Wednesday, June 4, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Wm. Wylie, THOMAS LOVE, of this City, to CATHARINE W., daughter of Wm. Darling, of the former place. No cards.

DIED.

BECKWITH.—At Rutherfurd Park, N. J., on Monday, June 29, 1874, LEROY WOOD, only son of Jefferson T. and Frelove H. Beckwith, aged 5 years, 8 months, and 21 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the residence of his parents on Tuesday, the 30th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M. Train leaves Erie Railway Depot, foot of Chambers street, at 3 o'clock P. M.

DOUGHERTY.—In this City, on the 27th inst., WILLIAM C. DOUGHERTY, in the 66th year of his age.

Funeral services at St. Bartholomew's Church, Madison av., corner 44th st., on Tuesday, 30th inst., at 3 o'clock.

TARR.—At Woodbridge, N. J., after a long and painful illness, SUSIE M., wife of Charles J. Tarr, daughter of W. W. Silleck, in the 24th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral from the Fourteenth Street Presbyterian Church, corner of 14th st. and 2d av., on Tuesday, 30th inst., at 1:30 P. M.

☞ Jefferson County papers please copy.

FEUCHTWANGER.—At his late residence, No. 162 West 48th st., on the 29th inst., of typhoid fever, JOSEPH WASHINGTON FEUCHTWANGER, aged 33 years.

Funeral on Wednesday, at 10 o'clock A. M.

FLOYD.—On Sunday, 28th inst., SARAH FLOYD, widow of the late Ira Floyd, aged 83 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, M. W. Starin, No. 333 West 28th st., Wednesday, July 1, at 2 P. M.

GREGORY.—In London, England, June 4, 1874, Dr. ARCHIBALD MCL. GREGORY, son of Hon. Dudley S. Gregory, of Jersey City, aged 31 years.

His funeral will take place from St. Matthew's Church, Sussex st., Jersey City, on Wednesday evening, July 1, at 5 o'clock.

MILLER.—At Cranford, N. J., on Sunday morning, June 28, SARAH W., wife of John O. Miller, aged 74 years.

Funeral on Thursday afternoon, July 2, at 2 o'clock.

PAGE.—On Monday, June 29, T. SEAVER PAGE, son of the late Thomas Page, aged 5 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of Mrs. Page, No. 343 West 18th st., on Wednesday at 12 o'clock.

TALLMADGE.—On Sunday morning, ARTHUR FLOYD, only son of Frederick S. and Julia L. Tallmadge, in the 17th year of his age.

Funeral services at Calvary Church, corner of 4th av. and 21st st., on Tuesday, June 30, at 5 o'clock, P. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MINERAL SPRING WATER—FRESH MEDICAL TESTIMONY FOR BETHESDA.—ELIZABETHTOWN, Ky. DEAR SIR: At your request I write you what I know of the marvelous effects of BETHESDA WATER in the cure of kidney diseases, &c. I have prescribed it for the last year or two in a number of cases, and know it to have cured several cases of diabetes, hemorrhage of the kidneys, dyspepsia in its most protracted and threatening character, dropsy, chronic diarrhœa, &c., but above all does it seem to be a catholicon in all urinary and uterine diseases. Nothing that I know relieves the suffering and pain of ladies, while passing the critical period of life, between the ages of forty and forty-five; nothing restores the bloom of health to the bloodless pallor of the cheek of the young maiden, as certainly and speedily as this water. If in these female troubles it could be universally used, it would be utterly impossible to estimate the amount of pain, suffering, and despondency it would alleviate. I do not understand how it is that this water cures such a variety of diseases, unless it be by rinsing from the blood all of its impurities, restoring the healthy functions of all the important organs of life, and establishing a healthy sympathy between these organs, leaving the powers of nature nothing to do but to conduct the patient on to health. If this be so, it matters not whether the disease be incipient or protracted, acute or chronic, local or general; if the waters have time to achieve these objects restoration to health may be confidently expected. The analysis does not show the ingredients, for they are too delicate, too alternated, too intimately mixed in nature's laboratory, to be separated by chemistry and fully revealed to the understanding of man. But we need not trouble ourselves about this, for there are too many palpable demonstrations of its marvelous curative properties to make us inquire further as to its ingredients. We are satisfied to prescribe it as it is.

Very respectfully yours,
R. B. YOUNG, M. D.

This is a sample of the evidence daily received by
Dr. A. HAWLEY HEATH,
No. 200 Broadway, New-York.

AT FLUSHING YOU CAN BEHOLD THE MOST charming and beautiful young city in the United States. It is but SIX MILES from Hunter's Point; only twenty minutes, in PALATIAL CARS; FARE TEN CENTS; 120 trains daily; seven depots to aid its growth. If you never have been there, accept our invitation, and visit it at once. Maps and free tickets at REAL ESTATE HEAD-QUARTERS, No. 355 3D AV., CORNER 26TH ST. B. W. HITCHCOCK.

NOTICE.—THIS IS TO NOTIFY ALL CONCERNED that twelve several promissory notes of $100 each, made by the undersigned to the order of C. H. HARMS, payable on the first day of each month; the first on July 1, 1874, were obtained by means of a forged lea[illegible] and will not be paid.

JESSEN & CO.,
No. 222 West 41st st.,
New-York City.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The Mails for Europe for the week ending SATURDAY, July 4, 1874, will close at this office as follows: On TUESDAY at 12 M.; on WEDNESDAY at 12 M. and 1 P. M.: on THURSDAY at 11:30 A. M., and on SATURDAY at 6 and 10 A. M. T. L. JAMES, Postmaster.

MISSING—SINCE JUNE 22, JOHN McGUIRK, AGED seventy-two, medium height, blue eyes, gray hair; no beard; black coat; no vest; blue check shirt; mixed cassimere pants. Any information address THOMAS McGUIRK, No. 65 Ridge st.

R. STUART WILLIS, ATTORNEY AND Counselor at Law, Notary Public, No. 182 Broadway, Room No. 4 New-York.

POLITICAL.

A MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE of the Twenty-first Assembly District Republican Association will be held at Lincoln Hall, corner of 3d av. and 116th st., THIS (Tuesday) EVENING at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of considering the report of subcommittee, and such other business as may be brought before it. WILLIAM J. MOLLAN, Chairman.
BENJ. PAGE, Secretary.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION will meet at Windolph's Hall, No. 346 8th av., on TUESDAY EVENING, June 30, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of revising the roll of member ship.
FREDERICK E. FARMER, Chairman.
KNOX MCAFEE, Secretary.

SIXTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A special meeting THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of considering the proposed amendments to the constitution. By order. WM. HENRY ANTHON, President.
ALFRED S. BUGBEE, Secretary.

FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A special meeting will be held at No. 152 Franklin st. THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. CHAS. A. STETTSON, JR., President.
JAMES STACK, Secretary.

THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Special meeting THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, 7 P. M., Fourteenth Ward Hotel.
THOMAS F. GEARY, President.
RICHARD H. McGUIRE, Secretary.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

At the Exchange yesterday, Monday, June 29, James M. Miller, under a Supreme Court foreclosure order, John M. Scribner, Esq., Referee, sold a four-story brick tenement-house, with lot 25 by 100, on East One Hundred and Ninth street, north side, 100 feet west of First avenue, for $8,000, to Stephen B. Fish, plaintiff in the legal action. The lot on Seventh avenue, extending through to Broadway, 73.7 feet north of Forty-second street, noticed for sale by the same auctioneer, under another legal order, was withdrawn, the case having been settled. Richard V. Harnett, also by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, E. D. Gale, Esq., Referee, disposed of a four-story brick store and tenement, with lease of lot 20 by 64, on Avenue A, east side, 62 feet north of Eighteenth street, for $5,160, to Anna G. E. Lerch, plaintiff in the foreclosure proceedings. The lease has eighteen years to run; ground rent, $240 per annum. No other business was transacted. Reports of the out-of-town sales held yesterday, if received, will be made to-morrow.

In Peekskill, on Saturday, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, John P. O'Neil, Esq., Referee, R. V. Harnett sold a plot of land, 95 by 100, with two frame buildings thereon, located in the town of Verplancks, Westchester County, and situated on Broadway, north-west corner of Fifth street, for $1,550, the purchaser being Wm. Sheridan. This sale makes the total value of country property sold for the week ending Saturday, June 27, as reported, $132,817.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

The sales announced for to-day, all but the last named, taking place at the Exchange, are as follows:

By Adrian H. Muller & Son, executor's sale, by order of the executors of the estate of William P. Furniss, deceased, in pursuance of a decree of the Supreme Court, of the following very valuable City real estate: One lot, 28.11 by about 108, with two four-story and basement brick buildings covering same thereon, No. 35 Wall street, south side, 156.9 feet east of Broad street; one four-story and basement brick building, with lot 27.4 by about 65, in rear of above, and two five-story and basement brick buildings, with plot 50.2 by about 77, Nos. 13 and 15 Broad street, east side, 145.5 feet south of Wall street. These buildings are all connected together, the lots forming an L, and from its location the property is as choice as any ever before offered at auction at the Exchange. Also, at the same auction sale, of the five three-story and basement brick houses, each 23 by 48, with extension and lots each 93.11 feet deep Nos. 113, 115, 117, 119, and 121 Clinton place, (Eighth street,) north side, 577.5 feet west of Fifth avenue. Also, Trustees' sale of the following property belonging to the Furniss estate: One three and a half-story brick house, with lot 23 by 93.11, No. 48 Ninth street, south side, 646.5 feet west of Fifth avenue; ten lots, together forming a plot in size 113 by 195.1 by 131 by 232, on the Grand Boulevard, south-west corner of One Hundred and Second street; eighteen lots, together in size 400 by 114.4 by 400 by 110.5, on West One Hundred and Fourth street, taking in the block front between Eleventh avenue and the New road, or Riverside avenue; four lots, each 25 by 100, on Eleventh avenue, east side, 25.11 feet south of One Hundred and Third street; two lots, together in size 51.10 by 100, on Twelfth avenue, north-west corner of Ninety-ninth street, and five lots, forming plot 122.9 by 100.10 by 122.9 by 104.6, on Twelfth avenue, north-west corner of One Hundred and Fourth street. These last two parcels are water-rights.

By James M. Miller, foreclosure sale of a house, with lot 25 by 100 feet, on East Eighty-fifth street, north side, and a house, with lot 25 by 100 feet, in rear, on East Eighty-sixth street, south side, 325 feet east of Third avenue. Also, similar sale of the four-story brick building, with lot 19 by 95 by — by 74, No. 183 East One Hundred and Seventeenth street, north side, 111.6 feet west of Third avenue.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., foreclosure sale of the house, with lot 19 by 80 feet, No. 8 Beekman place, west side, 74.10 feet south of East Fiftieth street.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & White, foreclosure sale of a house, with lot 20 by 100.5, on East Fiftieth street, south side, 220 feet west of Third avenue.

By Hugh N. Camp, foreclosure sale of a house, with lot 25 by 100 feet, on East Seventy-first street, north side, 398 feet east of Avenue A.

By E. A. Lawrence & Co., foreclosure sale of the building, with lot 20 by 55.6, No. 324 Spring street, south side, 40 feet west of Greenwich street.

By Lespinasse & Friedman, public auction sale of one lot, 25.2 by 100, on Eleventh avenue, north-west corner of Ninety-sixth street; one lot, same size, on Eleventh avenue, south-west corner of Ninety-seventh street, and a plot of ten full lots, five each on Ninety-sixth and Ninety-seventh streets respectively, 100 feet west of Eleventh avenue.

By Oliver Bryan, public auction sale of a house, with fifteen lots, together in size 200 by 194, on One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, north side, between Union and Concord avenues, and four lots, each 25 by 156, on One Hundred and Sixty-sixth street, between Concord avenue and the Boston road, Twenty-third Ward.

By Wm. Kennelly, foreclosure sale of one lot, 25 by 100, on Mary street, south side, 200 feet east of Cortland avenue, West Farms. This same sale is noticed to be held at White Plains, under another legal order, Joseph McGuire auctioneer.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr., at Ravenswood, Long Island, Third Ward of Long Island City, on the premises, at 1 o'clock, public auction sale of 180 building lots, with five villa residences, the property of the estate of Gen. Gilbert Hopkins, deceased. The lots are situate respectively on Park place, Webster, Vernon, Eli, Washington, Freeman, and Hopkins avenues, the Boulevard, formerly Warren street, and on Hamilton, Hancock, and Sherman streets, all near Ravenswood Park. Excursion steamer from Fulton slip, Pier No. 22 East River, at 12 M.

THE BUILDING RECORD.

For the week ending with Saturday, June 27, plans for new buildings have been submitted, and unsafe buildings reported at the department, No. 2 Fourth avenue, W. W. Adams, Superintendent, as follows:

New Buildings.

West Forty-sixth street, No. 613, one brick workshop, four stories, 25 by 35; Charles Franke, owner.

West One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street, south side, 150 feet west of Sixth avenue; one brick school-house, four stories, 100 by 99; cost, $181,000; City of New-York, owner.

West Twenty-fourth street, No. 233, one brick second-class dwelling, three stories, 20 by 32; Corporation City of New-York, owner.

First street, No. 33, one brick school-house, four stories, 63 by 25 by 176; cost, $60,000; Corporation City of New-York, owner.

Greenwich avenue, Nos. 117, 119, and 121, two brick stores and tenements, five stories, 29.6 by 75.8 by 26 by 78; John Ritter, owner.

Greenwich street, south-east corner Dey street, one brown-stone hotel, five stories, 43 by 62.2 by 77.8; N. Poznanskie, owner.

West Thirty-ninth street, No. 533, one brick tenement, four stories, 25 by 62; E. McFadden, owner.

East One Hundred and Twentieth street, south side, 150 feet west of First avenue, one brick second-class dwelling, three stories, 20 by 55; S. M. Elwee, owner.

West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, north side, 170 feet west of Eighth avenue, one artificial stone-front office and third-class store; one story, 20 by 50; Worl & Co., owner.

West Fifty-second street, north side, 61 feet east of Broadway, one brown-stone tenement, four stories, 36 by 60; Ferdinand Mayer, owner.

Broadway, west side, 75 feet south of Forty-third street, one brick third-class store, two stories, 25 by 86; R. H. Cudlipp, owner.

West Fifty-second street, north side, 275 feet east of Eleventh avenue, one brick second-class dwelling, two stories, 25 by 25; Wm. H. Morse, owner.

West Forty-third street, No. 535, rear, one brick tenement, four stories, 25 by 27; Henry Genzel, owner.

East Seventy-eighth street, north side, 225 feet west of First avenue, one brick store and tenement, four stories, 25 by 65; Wm. Meade, owner.

Broadway, east side, 600 feet north of King's Bridge, brick stable, two stories, 18 by 50; Joseph H. Godwin, owner.

Elm avenue, south side, 200 feet east of Broadway, (Twenty-fourth Ward,) frame dwelling, two stories, 20 by 30; Cath. A. Cummings, owner.

Seventh avenue, south-east corner Eighteenth street, one brick store and tenement, four stories, 21 by 75; P. R. Gosler, owner.

West Fifty-third street, No. 111, one brick tenement, five stories, 17 by 60; M. Maher, owner.

Third avenue, No. 2,284, (rear,) brick fat melting building, one story, 10 by 10; G. W. Seabald, owner.

East Forty-fourth street, north side, 90 feet east of Second avenue, seven brick tenements, east, four stories, 26 by 65; Daniel Doody, owner.

West One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street, south-east corner Tenth avenue, one brick ice-house, four stories, 43 by 65.8; W. Maach, owner.

East One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, north side, 185 feet west of Second avenue, frame dwelling, two stories, 18 by 30; Lucinda H. Liddle, owner.

First avenue, east side, 76 feet south of Eighty-fourth street, one brick tenement, four stories, 25.7 by 65; Henry Lex, owner.

Tenth avenue, northeast corner of Sixty-first street, 1 brick asylum, two stories, 25 by 75; Trustees New-York Infant Asylum, owner.

East Fifty-sixth street, south side, 71 feet east of First avenue, 1 brown-stone tenement, five stories, 23 by 56; P. Dielger, owner.

West Fourteenth street, No. 427, 1 brick office, two stories, 16 by 24; Egleson & Dowe, owners.

Avenue A, west side, (near to) corner Twenty-third street, brick stable and car-house, three stories, 148 by 93.10; estimated cost $50,000; Central Cross-town Railroad Company, owners.

One Hundred and Forty-third street, south side, 400 feet east of Willis avenue, 1 frame dwelling, two stories, 22 by 14; John Hadden, owner.

Estimated cost of erection of the 34 buildings enumerated above, $480,950.

Unsafe Buildings.

Cedar street, No. 152, unsafe front wall, lintels, and floors; Edward Burke, owner.

West Twenty-sixth street, No. 320, west gable wall rendered unsafe from examination in progress.

On adjoining premises, Jacob Cohn, owner.

Downing street, No. 8, unsafe first and second story beams, also the chimneys and ceilings; J. Hallenback, agent.

Sixth avenue, (rear,) No. 282, unsafe rear and north double wall; M. E. Halsey, owner.

East Twenty-second street, No. 156, unsafe rear easterly pier and party wall, area walls, and front chimneys; Mrs. C. Gardner, owner.

East Twenty-second street, No. 158, dangerously unsafe generally; Ramona Estavez, owner.

Bowery, No. 232, unsafe southerly gable wall of extension; Elbridge T. Gerry, owner.

Morton street, Nos. 19 and 21, unsafe party rear fence; Orphan Asylum, Seventy-fourth street, owner.

Morton street, Nos. 21 and 19, unsafe party fence in yard, James W. Willett, owner.

East Twenty-second street, No. 214, unsafe first story, floors, rear foundation, and rear area walls; Ernest Gabler, owner.

East Twenty-second street, No. 214, (rear,) unsafe generally; Ernest Gabler, owner.

East Twenty-second street, No. 216, unsafe piers, front wall, trimmer arches, and fire-places; Ernest Gabler, owner.

East Twenty-second street, No. 218, unsafe piers of front door, also arches, area walls, and foundation; Ernest Gabler, owner.

West Forty-seventh street, No. 315, unsafe second-story floor-beams; John F. Rottman, owner.

Hudson street, No. 395, unsafe rear wall; Isaac F. Fisher, owner.

Stanton street, No. 251, unsafe floors and frame and also front and rear chimneys; Ann Holmes, owner.

Ann street, No. 13, unsafe chimneys; Decker estate, owner.

One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, No. 131, unsafe rear chimney, (above roof;) Wm. H. Raynor, owner.

EXCHANGE SALES—MONDAY, JUNE 29.

NEW-YORK.

By James M. Miller.

1 4-story brick tenement-house and lot, East 109th st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 1st av., lot 25x100, building 54 ft. deep	$8,000

By Richard V. Harnett.

1 4-story brick store and tenement and lease of lot, Avenue A, e. s., 62 ft. n. of 18th st., lot 20x64; term of lease, 18 years; ground rent, $240 per annum	$5,160

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Saturday, June 27.

Broome st., No. 423 and all other property devised to Allen S. Campbell by Mary S. Fish, also 6 18-100 acres in Fishkill, N. Y.	$1,000
45th st., n. s., 300 ft. w. of 1st av., 25x100.5	3,400
48th st., s. s., 95 ft. w. of Madison av., 25x100.5	85,000
122d st., n. s. 100 ft. e. of 9th av., 25x100.11	2,800
126th st., n. s., 400 ft. e. of 7th av., runs n. 94.11, thence e. 83, thence s. w. to n. s. 126th st. at point 13 ft. e. of place of beginning, thence w. 13, gore	1,800
127th st., n. s., 180 ft. w. of 2d av., 25x99.11	4,500
Lexington av., w. s., 40.5 ft. n. of 55th st., 20x73	35,000
Railroad av., n. w. s., part lot No. 157 Map Morrisania, 29.9x120	2,000
2d av., n. e. corner 61st st., 100.5x100	60,750
3d av., w. s., 60.3 ft. s. of 88th st., 19.9x78	23,250

LEASES RECORDED.

Bowery, No. 269, 3 years, per year	$2,550

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR LUMBER and timber, three tenement-houses, two corners; well rented, and in an improving neighborhood. Inquire of J. W. CLARKE, Box No. 3,288.

FOR SALE—THE ENGLISH BASEMENT HOUSE No. 25 East 31st st., near Madison av., with the principal furniture; possession July 1, 1874. Price $25,000. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

A CARPENTER OUT OF EMPLOYMENT would like to make an engagement with parties who intend having repairing and jobbing over, in their houses and buildings; terms easy; satisfactory references given. Address GOOD MECHANIC, *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

MONEY TO LOAN.—TRUST FUNDS ON BOND and mortgage, on City property, in various sums. Apply to HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FLUSHING LOTS.

UNPARALLELED OPPORTUNITIES FOR OWNING A HOME

AND INVESTING IN CHOICE LOTS

UPON REMARKABLY EASY TERMS.

No place of its size in the United States presents the attractions and inducements offered at Flushing. It is the nearest suburban city to New-York—only six miles from Hunter's Point; fare ten cents in palatial cars; 120 trains; seven depots; fifty minutes from New-York City Hall by James Slip Ferry, and thirty minutes by Thirty-fourth Street Ferry; commutation for cars and ferry but $68 per year; ten churches; splendid school-houses; gas-lighted and sewered; sidewalks flagged and shaded by trees of fine growth; most elegant shrubbery surrounding nearly every residence; fine boating, fishing, and driving; it has no equal.

Practically nearer than either Yorkville or Harlem, with quick transit already, with a large population, many engaged in business in this City; possessing intelligence, wealth, and enterprise, this young city is bound to become great and prosperous. Lots can now be had for residences from $600 to $800, and the best for business purposes, from $1,000 to $5,000.

Monthly installments received from purchasers, or twenty per cent. down; forty per cent. in five years, and forty per cent. in ten years. Warranty deeds, maps, and free tickets on application at

B. W. HITCHCOCK'S Real Estate Head-quarters, No. 355 3d av., corner 26th st., or opposite Main Street Depot, in Flushing.

"OGONTZ."

FOR SALE—All that magnificent estate, late the residence of Mr. Jay Cooke, situated in Cheltenham Township, Montgomery County, Penn., about eight (8) miles north of Philadelphia, containing about 176 acres of lawn, forest, and farm lands. A station of the North Pennsylvania Railroad is on the property.

The splendid mansion is superbly furnished, the walls hung with valuable oil-paintings, and the library well stocked with books.

The premises can be viewed by parties desiring to purchase on application to ROBERT SHOEMAKER, Esq., north-east corner of 4th and Race sts., Philadelphia.

EDWIN M. LEWIS, Trustee in Bankruptcy.

FOR SALE—THE HANDSOME AND WELL-APPOINTED residence lately occupied by Ex-Gov. Cooke, on the Heights of Georgetown, corner of Washington and Stoddard sts.

This is one of the most complete houses in the District of Columbia, with large halls, parlors, chambers, dressing and billiard rooms, china closets, pantries, and a splendid dining-room; spacious grounds surround the house. There is a large stable, with accommodations for six horses, coaches, servants, &c.

The premises can be viewed by parties desiring to purchase on application to Messrs. SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, No. 1,429 F st., Washington, D. C.

EDWIN M. LEWIS, Trustee in Bankruptcy.

THE MOST ENJOYABLE WAY TO SPEND THE FOURTH OF JULY is to take your lunch-basket in hand and visit the beautiful country around

RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J.

Strolling through its woods and fields, treading the river path, and drinking in the fresh air while enjoying the pretty views from the elevated points. It will cost you forty cents to go and return, and trains leave every hour from Chambers st. and 23d st.

FOR SALE—VERY LOW FOR CASH, A SMALL but delightful place on the Shrewsbury River, New-Jersey; communication by rail and steam-boat four times a day; splendid view of ocean and river; fine bathing, fishing, and boating; genuine Shrewsbury oysters right by the door; soft crabs in abundance; house neat, well laid out, and in good order; shade, garden, &c. JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson st.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., CENTRAL RAILROAD.—FOR SALE—A very attractive residence, just completed; built in the most substantial manner for Winter and Summer use, finished in hard wood, with every modern convenience. The situation is first class in every respect, commanding views for many miles. Will be sold cheap. For full particulars inquire of WM. S. DARLING, No. 61 Leonard st., New-York.

FOR SALE—ON LINE OF CENTRAL RAILROAD of New-Jersey, at Elizabeth, N. J., Mansard-roof house at a great sacrifice; twelve rooms, large lot, desirably located; taxes and assessments paid; price, $6,600, worth $7,500; easy terms. Address Post Office Box No. 1,873.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner of Main and Cone streets.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.—HOUSE ELEVEN rooms; fine stable, out-buildings, large lot; fruit and shade; four minutes' walk from depot; $5,000; terms easy. J. C. FREEMAN, No. 181 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF THIRTY-FIVE VALUABLE LOTS on

GRAND BROADWAY BOULEVARD, RIVERSIDE PARK AND DRIVE, AND 104TH ST.,

AND WATER LOTS ON HUDSON RIVER.

Also HOUSE AND LOT No. 48 WEST 9TH ST., to be sold at auction on

TUESDAY, JUNE 30,

at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order and under the direction of the undersigned Trustees of LEON FURNISS.

SOPHIA R. C. FURNISS,
MARGARET E. ZIMMERMAN,
JACOB D. VERMILYE,

Trustees under the will of William P. Furniss, deceased.

Maps at the office of

ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON, Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine st.

J. H. WILSON, Auctioneer.

LESPINASSE & FRIEDMAN WILL SELL AT auction, TUESDAY, June 30, at 12 o'clock M., at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the twelve

VALUABLE LOTS

on 96th and 97th sts. and 11th av., near

RIVERSIDE PARK.

For maps apply to Auctioneers, No. 3 Pine st.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE IN BANKRUPTCY.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, the Assignee of the estate of the Columbia Paper Company, of the town of Chatham, in the County of Columbia, and State of New-York, bankrupt, will sell at public auction at the office of said company, on the premises hereinafter described, on the 16th day of June, 1874, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, all the real and personal property belonging to the estate of said bankrupt, free and clear of all liens and incumbrances, which consists of a farm or tract of land of about 114 acres under a high state of cultivation, located near Chatham Village, in said town of Chatham, with a large, handsome dwelling-house, barn, and out-buildings, an improved water privilege, having a head and fall of twenty-three feet, and a large new stone print paper-mill, 275 feet in length by about 45 feet in width, and two stories in height, excepting the machine-room, with a boiler and two chemical buildings attached, and a large two-story office; and, also, all the machinery and fixtures in said mill, consisting of all the necessary machinery and appliances for manufacturing XX white, manila, or other paper from wood, straw, or other fibrous substances, in complete running order, comprising the most approved machinery for subduing and bleaching such substances; also, all the office furniture and other personal property belonging to said estate, including a license for subduing wood and other fibrous substances into pulp for the manufacture of paper to the amount of ten tons per day, in accordance with a process invented or discovered by William E. Woodbridge, of Little Falls, N. Y., known as the "Woodbridge process," secured to said Woodbridge by letters patent of the United States of America.

For further particulars apply to the Assignee or his attorneys. RICHARD A. ROBERTSON, Assignee, No. 7 Park place, New-York.

ELY & SMITH, Attorneys for Assignee, No. 191 Broadway, New-York.

Dated MAY 16, 1874.

The sale of the above property is hereby adjourned to JULY 28, 1874, at the same hour and place.

RICHARD A. ROBERTSON, Assignee.

Dated JUNE 16, 1874.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer,

Real Estate Office, No. 21 Park row, New-York; Furniture, Merchandise, &c., No. 37 Nassau st., New-York.

180 Splendid Lots

AND FIVE DWELLING-HOUSES,

COURT END OF LONG ISLAND, IN THE EXCLUSIVE, RECHERCHE, AND HITHERTO UNATTAINABLE FAUBOURG,

RAVENSWOOD,

THIRD WARD OF LONG ISLAND CITY, AT AUCTION, AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M., ON THE PREMISES,

Tuesday, June 30, 1874,

By positive and peremptory order of Rev. J. H. HOPKINS, being lately the property of Gen. Gilbert Hopkins, deceased. Sale absolute. Title perfect. Terms most liberal.

Free excursion on the river. Musical recitations by the Seventh Regiment Band. Fête Champêtre by Weeks. Improvisations by Prof. Harrison.

Steam-boat will leave Fulton slip at 12 o'clock noon, sharp; will stop at Saw Mill Dock, Greenpoint, and Grand and 9th sts., New-York, for passengers. For free tickets apply to JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., No. 21 Park row, New-York.

SUMMER FESTIVAL AND AUCTION MATINEE.

THURSDAY, JULY 2,

on the premises, on arrival of special train from New-York,

500 Handsome Lots,

BY ORDER OF FREDERICK SHONNARD, ESQ., IN THE ARTISANS' PARADISE,

YONKERS

This fine property has been splendidly developed by the owner. Streets and avenues are all graded, and every lot is ready for use. No limits. Unheard-of terms. Seventy-five per cent. for three years, fifty per cent. for ten years. All usual auction hospitalities. Take special train Hudson River Railroad, Forty-second Street Depot, at 10:15 o'clock A. M. on morning of sale. For complimentary cards, maps, and information apply to JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer, No. 21 Park row.

A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO.,

Auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 6 Pine st., New-York, will sell at auction at

METUCHIN, N. J.,

One hour and ten minutes from New-York by the Pennsylvania Railroad, on

WEDNESDAY, July 1, 1874,

at 12 M., on the premises, 220 valuable lots, handsomely located on an elevation commanding extensive views, directly in the centre of the town, having fine improvements on every side; also, an attractive residence, with lot 120x390; contains ten rooms, with every modern improvement, and ready for immediate occupancy. Metuchin is the highest point of land between New-York and Philadelphia on the New-Jersey division of the Pennsylvania Railroad; seventeen trains daily. The town has a population of 3,000, there being 200 yearly commuters; five churches, numerous academies, stores and schools. Music by Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band. Luncheon before the sale. Special train will leave foot Cortland st. at 11 A. M., stopping at Newark, Elizabeth, and Rahway. C. C. CAMPBELL, Real Estate Agent, Metuchin, N. J. For maps, railroad passes, and full particulars, apply to A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BROTHER, No. 6 Pine st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE

OF THE VALUABLE PROPERTIES,

NO. 35 WALL ST.

and

NOS. 13 AND 15 BROAD ST.

ALSO THE BRICK HOUSES AND LOTS,

NOS. 113, 115, 117, 119, AND 121 CLINTON PLACE,

ON TUESDAY, JUNE 30,

at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,

By order of the Executors of

WM. P. FURNISS, DECEASED,

and in pursuance of a decree

OF THE SUPREME COURT.

The premises on Wall and Broad sts. are occupied as offices, and being near the STOCK EXCHANGE, DREXEL BUILDING, and MECHANICS' and other banks, are very desirable for Insurance Companies, Bankers, and Brokers.

75 per cent. may remain on BOND AND MORTGAGE.

Maps at the office of

ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON, AUCTIONEERS, No. 7 Pine st.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HENRY E. CLARK, E. Spencer West, Marvin R. Maxwell, and William B. Davis, bankrupts.—No. 2,667.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of the sale, at public auction, on Tuesday, the 21st day of July, 1874, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of Isaac Dayton, No. 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, of all the right, title, and interest of E. Spencer West one of the said bankrupts, to and in a certain lot of land situate in the City and County of Milwaukee, in the State of Wisconsin, being a part containing 5,428 59-100 square feet of land, of block No. 198 in Rogers' Addition, First Ward of the said city, conveyed to the said E. Spencer West by Jonathan Magie and others, by deed, recorded in the office of the Register of Milwaukee County, 6th February, 1860, in volume 67 of Deeds, page 302.

RICHARD WARREN, Assignee, &c.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET OR LEASE, WITH OR WITHOUT furniture, a pleasant residence in Connecticut, three and a half hours from City; nine rooms; extensive piazzas, excellent water, fine shade and fruit trees, large yard, garden, stables; near to churches, schools, markets, and stores; views and drives beautiful; no fever and ague or mosquitoes; use of horse and cow if desired; terms moderate. Call or address GILBERT L. SMITH, No. 160 West 34th st.

LENOX, MASS.

TO LET, ONE COTTAGE ON SUNSET TERRACE.

Apply to E. MACDONALD, Lenox, Mass.

TARRYTOWN.—TO LET, FURNISHED HOUSE; modern conveniences, carriage-house, five acres; garden, cow, fruit, &c.; high ground, beautiful situation, magnificent river view. Inquire of GEORGE T. MORRIS, opposite depot.

$800.—FULLY-FURNISHED MANSION to let, at Lake Mahopac, near depot; also, carriage-house, fine grounds, shrubbery, shade, and 150 feet "lake front." SLADE, BRUNDAGE & CO., No. 31 Union square (basement.)

TO LET, SELL, OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY, furnished house in Morristown, N. J.; a bargain. Apply to E. A. DAILEY, No. 588 6th av.

TO LET.—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house, 49th st., near 5th av., cheap. D. MORGAN, No. 139 East 53d st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO LEASE, WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

TO PHOTOGRAPHERS AND ARTISTS—The upper part of building No. 1,273 Broadway, on the south-west corner of West 32d st., having excellent accommodations, with a pure and superior light, already fitted up.

TO DRUGGISTS AND FANCY GOODS DEALERS—The building on the corner of Broadway Boulevard, West 70th st. and 10th av., offering most tempting facilities to establish a most profitable business for the sale of drugs, perfumery, toilet and fancy articles.

TO MANUFACTURERS—The large lot, 25x114, with workshop, wareroom, and office, No. 126 West 33d st., near Broadway. Apply at the owner's office, No. 34 West 35th st.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.

Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO RENT—THE MOST ELIGIBLE OFFICES IN the National Shoe and Leather Bank building, on the second floor, suitable for an insurance company, (now occupied by the Berkshire Life.) Possession given May 1. For particulars inquire at above-named bank.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—SMALL UNFURNISHED HOUSE IN upper part of City, at $1,500 per annum. Principals only dealt with. Address HENRY N. DODGE, No. 15 West 20th st.

AUCTION SALES.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB—THIS DAY, (TUESDAY,) June 30, at 12 o'clock, within their store, fresh Palermo Oranges and Lemons, cargo Guilia, landing on Pier No. 12 North River. Also, fresh Messina Oranges and Lemons, cargo brig San Juan; can be seen on Pier No. 13 East River. Also, fresh Messina, Palermo, and Malaga Lemons, landing.

AT AUCTION.—JOHN H. WILSON, AUCTIONEER, will sell MONDAY, July 6, at 10 A. M., on the premises, under execution and chattel mortgage, the entire stock, fixtures, and contents of the first-class drug store No. 654 8th av., consisting of a variety of drugs, chemicals, tinctures, extracts, syrups, patent medicines, perfumery, oils, brushes, combs, and druggists' sundries, elegant Gothic soda fountain, counters, shelving, show-cases, stock bottles and jars, prescription desk, stools, gas fixtures, &c., &c.

Catalogue ready before day of sale.

By order of JOHN F. STEWART, City Marshal, and H. E. FARNSWORTH, Attorney for Mortgagee, No. 133 Nassau st.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of PHILIP OBERDORFER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Pursuant to an order of the court in the above-entitled matter, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, by Burdett & Dennis, auctioneers, at No. 29 Burling slip, on TUESDAY, June 30, 1874, at 12 M., the property of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of dress stands, sewing-machines, dress goods, safe, counters, &c., &c.—Dated New-York City, June 19, 1874.

OLIVER FISKE, United States Marshal.

FINANCIAL.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN Southern Railway Co.

Second Mortgage

7 PER CENT. BONDS.

COUPONS, $1,000 EACH.

REGISTERED, $1,000 and $5,000 EACH.

INTEREST JUNE 1 AND DEC. 1.

PRINCIPAL PAYABLE IN 1903.

FOR SALE AT 92 1-2 AND INTEREST, BY

ROBINSON, CHASE & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 18 BROAD ST.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WASH'N R. VERMILYE, DONALD MACKAY,
JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE, LATHAM A. FISH.

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,

BANKERS,

No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS, AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.

DEPOSITORS ENJOY THE SAME ADVANTAGES AS WITH INCORPORATED BANKS—FOUR PER CENT. ON DAILY BALANCES, CREDITED MONTHLY.

COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOWEST RATES.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 21 Broad st., New-York,

ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS, PAYABLE IN ANY PART OF EUROPE, ASIA, AFRICA, AUSTRALIA, AND AMERICA.

DRAW BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND MAKE TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS OF MONEY ON EUROPE AND CALIFORNIA.

OFFICE PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 393 CANAL ST., NEW-YORK, June 23, 1874.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this company, held June 16, 1874, the following gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year:

WILLIAM MOIR,	JOHN A. C. GRAY,
SIMON SHINDLER,	JAMES E. HEDGES,
JOHN W. LEWIS,	JOSEPH B. MILLER,
THOMAS WILLIAMS,	FREDERICK V. PRICE,
ABRAHAM LEGGETT,	ALBERT MANN,
ALFRED BARMORE,	PETER J. SHULTS,
CORNELIUS STEPHENS,	JOHN F. VAN RIPER,
MATTHIAS BLOODGOOD,	SAMUEL RAYNOR,
CHAS. F. HUNTER,	JOSEPH H. WOOD,
HENRY DAVID,	W. ALFRED GEDNEY,
JOHN O. MORE,	WILLIAM C. MILLER.

And at a meeting of the board held this day, FREDERICK V. PRICE, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President. A. C. MILNE, Secretary.

THE UNDERSIGNED DESIRE TO RECEIVE offers for the whole or a part of

$100,000

of first mortgage bonds, secured upon real estate worth four times amount of debt.

Full particulars furnished upon application between 10 and 1 o'clock each day.

WM. B. OGDEN, or M. L. SCUDDER, Jr.

PARK BANK BUILDING, No. 214 Broadway.

FLINT AND PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY COUPONS, DUE JULY 1, 1874.

The coupons payable July 1, 1874, on the following bonds issued by the Flint and Pere Marquette Railway Company, will be paid on presentation at the Mechanics' National Bank, No. 33 Wall st., on and after that date:

Flint and Pere Marquette Railway, second series, 7 per cent. Land Grant Bonds.

Flint and Pere Marquette Railway, second series, 8 per cent. Construction Bonds.

Holly, Wayne and Monroe (guaranteed) 8 per cent. First Mortgage Bonds. H. C. POTTER, Treasurer.

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., June 26, 1874.

FIRST MORTGAGE PREMIUM BONDS OF THE INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.

Issued on a new plan, authorized by special act of the Legislature of the State of New-York.

BONDS OF $20 EACH.

Every Bond will be Redeemed with a Premium.

FIRST PREMIUM DRAWING, SEPT. 7, 1874.

CAPITAL PREMIUM, $100,000.

Address for circulars and full information, MORGENTHAU, BRUNO & CO., Financial Agents, (Post Office Drawer 29.) No. 23 Park row, New-York.

Hon. F. A. Alberger, Pres. | Wm. C. Moore, Treasurer.
Gen. A. S. Diven, Vice Pres. | Reuben J. Todd, Secretary.

AGENTS WANTED.

TO HOLDERS OF OHIO STATE STOCKS.—Notice is hereby given that the interest due on the 1st day of July, 1874, on the funded debt of the State of Ohio, will be paid at the American Exchange National Bank of New-York, from the 1st to the 16th proximo, and thereafter at our office in this City.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 15th inst., and remain closed until the 16th proximo.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 12, 1874.

JAMES WILLIAMS, Auditor of State,
A. T. WIKOFF, Secretary of State,
JOHN LITTLE, Attorney General,
Commissioners of Sinking Fund of State of Ohio.

CENTRAL VERMONT RAILROAD COMPANY.—The stockholders of the Central Vermont Railroad Company are hereby notified to meet at Town's Hotel, in Bellows Falls, Vt., on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of July, A. D. 1874, at 12 o'clock noon, for the following purpose, to wit:

First.—To act upon the proposition for the purchase of the Vermont and Canada Railroad.

Second.—To transact any other proper business.

By order of the President,

GEORGE NICHOLS, Clerk.

ST. ALBANS, Vt., June 26, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Paid up and subscribed capital	$10,000,000
Gross fire reserve surplus	3,700,000
Life assets and annuities	13,300,000
Total	$27,000,000

BRANCH OFFICE, NO. 54 WILLIAM, CORNER PINE ST.

NEW-YORK, JUNE 6, 1874.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY.

Six bonds of the Construction and Equipment Sinking Fund bonds of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad Company, due 1st January, 1913, being Nos. 76, 165, 203, 407, 444, and 449, having been drawn by lot for the sinking fund, the holders thereof are requested to present the same for payment at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange place, New-York, on or before the 1st proximo, after which time interest will cease on the same.

G. A. INGERSOLL, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, June 9, 1874.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Erie Railway Company, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, corner of 8th av. and 23d st., on TUESDAY, the 14th day of July next. The polls will be open at 10 o'clock A. M., and remain open till 2 o'clock P. M. of that day.

The transfer-books of both common and preferred stock will be closed after business hours on Saturday, the 13th inst., and remain closed until Wednesday, the 15th of July next.

By order of the Board.

A. R. MACDONOUGH, Secretary.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, BROOKLYN, June 23, 1874.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until MONDAY, July 6, 1874, at 12 M., for the whole or any part of the following seven per cent. Brooklyn City Bonds, viz.:

$100,000 PERMANENT WATER LOAN, due 1904 and 1910.

$200,000 ASSESSMENT AND SEWERAGE FUND BONDS, due 1877.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposal for Bonds," and state the price offered in addition to accrued interest. The Controller reserves the right to reject all bids not considered to the interest of the city.

F. A. SCHROEDER, Controller.

$50,000 TEN PER CENT. BONDS SEcured by first mortgage on 10,000 ACRES OF COAL, forty miles of running railroad, and by wealthy individual guaranty, for sale by SMITH & HANNAMAN, Indianapolis, Ind.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

LIVINGSTON & COMPANY, BANKERS, NO. 10 Pine st., New-York, draw bills on London, receive deposits subject to check; five per cent. allowed on daily balances.

THE COUPONS OF THE ANNAPOLIS AND ELK RIDGE RAILROAD COMPANY, due 1st July, 1874, will be payable at the office of Brown Brothers & Co., New-York.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS BOUGHT AND sold by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine st.

DIVIDENDS.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD Company.—S. BRADFORD, Treasurer. Office No. 227 South 4th st.

PHILADELPHIA, June 24, 1874.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The transfer books of this company will be closed on the 30th inst. and reopened on MONDAY, July 13 next.

A quarterly dividend of Two and a half per Cent. has been declared on the preferred and common stock, clear of all taxes, payable in cash on and after the 24th of July next, to the holders thereof, as they shall stand registered on the books of the Company at the close of business on the 30th inst.

All dividends payable at this office, where blank orders for dividends can be obtained.

S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 3 BROAD ST., NEW-YORK, June 24, 1874.

COUPONS DUE JULY 1, ON THE SOUTH Pacific Railroad Company's First Mortgage Bonds, will be paid at the office of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, No. 3 Broad st.; on the Second Mortgage Bonds of the Pacific Railroad, (of Missouri,) at the National Bank of Commerce, and on the Land Debentures of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company at the office of the company. CLINTON B. FISK, Treasurer.

ROME, WATERTOWN AND OGDENSBURG RAILROAD, PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, No. 52 WALL ST., NEW-YORK, June 17, 1874.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF THREE and one-half per cent. on the capital stock of this company will be paid on and after the 15th July; New-York stock at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange place. Transfer books will be closed from the 25th inst. to day of payment.

MARCELLUS MASSEY, President.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK, No. 374 6TH AV., CORNER 23D ST., NEW-YORK, June 24, 1874.

TENTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.—THE Trustees of this institution have declared the usual Semi-annual Dividend of Interest at the rate of SIX (6) PER CENT. per annum, payable on and after the third Monday in July, 1874. Money deposited before July 15 will draw interest from July 1. Drafts on the Royal Bank of Ireland. B. F. BEEKMAN, President.

WM. BAINBRIDGE JAUDON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, June 25, 1874.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. HAS been declared by this company, payable on the 1st day of August next, to the holders of full-paid shares, registered at the close of the 13th day of July next, after which and until the 5th day of August, the transfer-books will be closed.

L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Assistant Treasurer.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN, AND HARTFORD RAILROAD COMPANY, CORNER 42D ST. AND 4TH AV., NEW-YORK, June 1, 1874.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. ON THE capital stock of the company has been declared, payable to the stockholders on and after July 1, 1874.

The transfer-books will be closed from June 10 to July 6, both inclusive.

JOHN T. SHELTON, Treasurer.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1874.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER cent., free from tax, has this day been declared by the Directors of this bank, payable on and after July 1.

The transfer-books will be closed from the afternoon of THURSDAY, 25th inst., until the morning of WEDNESDAY, July 8. ED. SKILLIN, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE PEOPLES' FIRE INSURANCE CO., No 393 Canal st.

CAPITAL, $150,000. SURPLUS, $168,217 20.

NEW-YORK, June 23, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of TEN (10) PER CENT., payable on and after July 1, 1874.

A. C. MILNE, Secretary.

BANK OF THE METROPOLIS, NEW-YORK, June 25, 1874.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. (4), FREE OF tax, has this day been declared payable on and after July 1, 1874.

The transfer-books will be closed from 27th inst. to 1st proximo. THEO. ROGERS, Cashier.

TOLEDO, WABASH AND WESTERN RAILWAY CO., No. 13 WILLIAM ST., NEW-YORK, June 26, 1874.

THE BONDS OF THE WABASH EQUIPMENT Company maturing July 1, 1874, and also the coupons from said company's bonds due July 1, 1874, will be paid on presentation on and after that date at the Union National Bank. J. D. COX, President.

FORTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 201 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1874.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five per Cent., payable on and after July 1, 1874.

P. NOTMAN, Vice President and Secretary.

THE CITY OF ERIE, MAYOR'S OFFICE, ERIE, Penn., June 26, 1874.

THE COUPONS DUE JULY 1, 1874, ON the bonds of the City of Erie, Penn., which are payable in New-York, will be paid on presentation at the Fourth National Bank, New-York City.

HENRY RAWLE, Mayor.

OFFICE TREASURER AND COLLECTOR, CITY OF WILMINGTON, N. C., June 27, 1874.

THE JULY (GOLD) COUPONS ON BONDS of this city, (issue of 1872,) and payable in New York, will be paid on and after July 1 prox., at the National Bank of the Republic, in City of New-York.

T. C. SERVOSS, City Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 166 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 25, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., payable on and after July 1, 1874.

C. W. PARMELEE, Secretary.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 18, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., payable on and after Wednesday, July 1, 1874. The transfer-books will be closed until July 7, 1874.

C. N. BANTA, Cashier.

NATIONAL SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1874.

FORTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of Six per Cent., payable on and after July 1 proximo, until which date the transfer-book will be closed.

J. M. CRANE, Cashier.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE, ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 19, 1874.

INTEREST DUE JULY 1, ON ROCHESTER Water Loan Bonds, will be paid at the office of the Union Trust Company of New-York. The transfer books of the registered bonds will close on 24th June, and reopen July 2. JOHN WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

BOWERY NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE DEclared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent., payable July 1, 1874. The transfer-books will be closed until that date. R. HAMILTON, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL CITIZENS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1874.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., FREE of tax, has been declared payable on and after the 1st of July next. The transfer-books will remain closed until that date. W. H. OAKLEY, Cashier.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1874.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. WILL be paid on and after July 1.

ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 19, 1874.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., FREE of tax, has this day been declared, payable July 1, 1874, until which date the transfer books will remain closed. J. L. JEWETT, Jr., Cashier.

IOWA FALLS AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.—A Dividend will be payable July 1, at the office of the Treasurer, No. 27 Sears Building, Boston, to stockholders of record June 20.

JOHN M. GLIDDEN, Treasurer.

BOSTON, June 20, 1874.

MOINGONA COAL COMPANY.—A DIVIDEND of Four per Cent. will be payable July 1, at the office of the Treasurer, No. 27 Sears Building, Boston, to stockholders of record June 20.

JOHN M. GLIDDEN, Treasurer.

BOSTON, June 20, 1874.

ELEVENTH WARD BANK, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1874.

FOURTEENTH DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of this bank have this day declared a dividend of THREE AND A HALF PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after July 1, 1874. CHAS. E. BROWN, Cashier.

COUPONS DUE JULY 1, 1874, FROM BONDS of CAIRO AND FULTON RAILROAD COMPANY, will be paid on and after that day, at the agency of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company, No. 120 Broadway. H. G. MARQUAND, Vice President.

THE QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY, No. 19 NASSAU ST., NEW-YORK, June 29, 1874.

THE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD COUPONS of the Second Mortgage Bonds of this company, due 1st prox., will be paid on and after that date, upon presentation, at the office of the company, No. 19 Nassau st. DAVID MAHANY, Secretary.

GALVESTON, HOUSTON AND HENDERSON Railroad of 1871.—The coupons due July 1, 1874, of the mortgage bonds of the Galveston, Houston and Henderson Railroad of 1871 will be paid in gold by F. P. James & Co., No. 40 Wall st.

T. W. PIERCE, President.

LONG ISLAND BANK.

NINTY-NINTH DIVIDEND.—A Dividend of Five per Cent., free of tax, has been declared payable on and after July 1. N. J. BEEKMAN, Cashier.

JUNE 27, 1874.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1874.

THIRTY-SEVENTH DIVIDEND.—A DIVIdend of Five per Cent., free from tax, will be paid on and after July 1. The transfer-books will be closed until July 2. GEORGE M. HARD, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, June 26, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE DECLARED a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent. upon the capital stock, payable on and after July 1, 1874.

THEODORE KEELER, Secretary.

CANNELTON COAL COMPANY OF WEST VIRGINIA.—The coupons due July 1, 1874, of the Bonds of this company will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New-York. J. TATNALL LEA, Treasurer.

WEST-SIDE BANK, NEW-YORK, June 18, 1874.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. WILL be paid stockholders of record, on and after July 1, 1874. Transfer-books closed to that date.

JOHN W. B. DOBLER, Cashier.

THE GOLD COUPONS DUE 1ST JULY, 1874, on the mortgage bonds of the Canton Company of Baltimore, will be payable either at the office of Brown Brothers & Co., New-York, or Brown, Shipley & Co., London.

THE COUPONS DUE JULY 1, 1874, ON the First Mortgage Bonds of the Peoria, Pekin, and Jacksonville Railroad Company will be paid at the Importers' and Traders' National Bank.

JOHN ALLEN, President.

THE COUPONS DUE JULY 1, 1874, OF THE $2,250,000 first mortgage, and $1,600,000 second mortgage bonds California Pacific Railroad Company, will be paid on and after that date at the National Park Bank, New-York. MOSES HOPKINS, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, No. 26 EXCHANGE PLACE, CORNER WILLIAM ST., NEW-YORK, June 29, 1874.

THE COUPONS OF THE EVANSVILLE AND Crawfordsville Railroad Company due on the 1st July prox., will be paid at this office.

GEO. P. FITCH, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

No. 23 WALL ST., CORNER BROAD ST., NEW-YORK, June —, 1874.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY

First Mortgage Seven per cent. Coupons.

NASHVILLE AND DECATUR RAILROAD COMPANY

First Mortgage Seven per cent. Coupons.

SOUTH AND NORTH ALABAMA RAILROAD COMPANY

First Mortgage, Eight per cent. Gold Coupons.

All due July 1, 1874, will be paid on presentation at our office on and after that date.

DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK, PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON RAILROAD CO., (Stonington Railroad,) NEW-YORK, June 25, 1874.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. out of the earnings of the last three months will be paid at the office of Messrs. M. Morgan's Sons, No. 39 William street, on the 10th day of July next.

Transfer books will be closed from the 3d to the 11th of July. T. B. NOYES, Secretary.

THE METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1874.

DIVIDEND.

The Directors of this Bank have declared a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., payable on and after Monday, July 6, proximo.

The transfer books will remain closed until the 7th of July. GEO. I. SENEY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF NEW-YORK FLOATING DRY DOCK COMPANY, No. 254 SOUTH ST., NEW-YORK, June 23, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Dividend of Three and One-half per Cent. on the reduced capital, payable on and after July 1. The transfer-books will be closed until July 2.

F. L. HEWITT, Secretary.

THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, 5TH AV. CORNER 23D ST., NEW-YORK, June 25, 1874.

A DIVIDEND OF SEVEN PER CENT. OUT of the earnings of the last six months, free of tax, has been declared by the Directors of the Bank, payable on and after July 1, 1874. The transfer-books will remain closed until that date.

O. D. ROBERTS, Cashier.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1874.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. HAS this day been declared, free from tax, payable on and after the 1st of July next.

The transfer book will be closed until that date.

WM. H. COX, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION, NEW-YORK, June 19, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after July 1. The transfer books will be closed until July 2.

R. B. FERRIS, Cashier.

THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 3 BROAD ST., NEW-YORK, June 25, 1874.

THE REGULAR QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF One and a Quarter per Cent. on the capital stock of the Pacific Railroad (of Missouri) will be paid at the office of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, on July 20, to shareholders on record on July 1.

CLINTON B. FISK, Treasurer.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, NOS. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER WARREN ST., NEW-YORK, June 4, 1874.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF this company have declared a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT., payable on and after the 1st day of July next.

Transfer books will be closed on the 20th day of June until July 1. JOHN C. CRUIKSHANK, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 78 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 19, 1874.

THE INTEREST ON THE BONDS OF THIS Company, also of the Missouri State Bonds, $3,000,000, known as the "Hannibal and St. Joe issue," due July 1, will be paid on and after that date at the Bank of North America, No. 44 Wall st.

JOHN P. ACKER, Treasurer.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 19, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a Dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT., free of tax, payable on the 1st of July next. The transfer-books will be closed from 20th inst. to the 1st proximo. GEO. W. PERKINS, Cashier.

OFFICE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 13 WILLIAM ST., NEW-YORK, June 23, 1874.

COUPONS OF THIS COMPANY DUE JULY 1, 1874, can now be left at this office for examination, and receipts will be given for same, for which checks will be exchanged on and after June 30 inst.

F. H. TOWS, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, June 23, 1874.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE bonds of the Cedar Falls and Minnesota Railroad Company due 1st July, 1874, will be paid on and after that date on presentation to J. S. KENNEDY & CO., No. 41 Cedar st. JOHN S. KENNEDY, President.

BLAIR TOWN LOT AND LAND COMPANY.—A Dividend of Three per Cent. will be payable July 1, at the office of the Treasurer, No. 27 Sears Building, Boston, to stockholders of record June 20.

JOHN M. GLIDDEN, Treasurer.

BOSTON, June 20, 1874.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, UNION BUILDING, NOS. 52 AND 54 WILLIAM ST., NEW-YORK, June 24, 1874.

THE COUPONS OF THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI Railway Company, due July 1, 1874, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the company, No. 54 William st., New-York. WM. M. WALTON, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.

BANK OF AMERICA, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1874.

The President and Directors of the Bank of America, have this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent. for the current six months, free from tax, payable to the stockholders on and after Wednesday, July 1, 1874.

The transfer-books will remain closed from this date until the morning of July 7, 1874.

ROBERT JAFFRAY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 65 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1874.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the capital stock, payable at this office on and after July 15 next.

The transfer-books will be closed July 3, at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopened on the 16th.

THEO. F. WOOD, Assistant Secretary.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a semi-annual dividend of four (4) per cent., free of tax, payable 1st July, proximo. The transfer-books will be closed from 23d June till that date. ANTHONY LANE, Cashier.

NATIONAL BUTCHERS AND DROVERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a dividend of five (5) per cent., free of tax, payable on and after July 1, 1874. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

G. G. BRINCKERHOFF, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 52 WALL ST., NEW-YORK, June 25, 1874.

THE COUPONS DUE 1ST OF JULY, 1874, on First Mortgage Gold Bonds, will be paid at National City Bank. W. M. RICE, Financial Agent.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 22, 1874.

FORTY-NINTH DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL Dividend of Three Dollars per share of the capital stock of this bank will be paid on and after July 1, ensuing. J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

PHENIX NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1874.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Three and One-half per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after July 1, 1874. The transfer-books will be closed from this date to July 7. JOHN PARKER, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK, NEW-YORK, June 19, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAS THIS day declared a Dividend of Six per cent., payable July 1, 1874. The transfer-books will remain closed until that date.

J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1874.

A DIVIDEND OF SEVEN (7) PER CENT. OUT of the earnings of the last six months, free of tax, has this day been declared by this bank, payable on the 1st day of July next. The transfer books will remain closed from 22d inst. to 1st proximo.

E. H. PERKINS, Jr., Cashier.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 19, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent. out of the earnings of the current six months, payable to stockholders on and after July 1. The transfer books will be closed till that date. R. BAYLES, President.

SIOUX CITY AND IOWA FALLS TOWN LOT AND LAND COMPANY.—A Dividend of Three per Cent. will be payable July 1, at the office of the Treasurer, No. 27 Sears Building, Boston, to stockholders of record June 20.

JOHN M. GLIDDEN, Treasurer.

BOSTON, June 20, 1874.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Four per Cent., free from taxes, has been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after July 6, 1874. H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK.—A Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. (4 per cent.) free of taxes has been declared on the capital of this Bank, payable on and after July 1. The transfer books will close on 22d June and re-open on the 2d July. C. F. TIMPSON, Cashier.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE, LANSING, June 25, 1874.

THE INTEREST DUE JULY 1, 1874, ON the bonds issued by the State of Michigan, will be paid at the American Exchange National Bank in the City of New-York. V. P. COLLIER, State Treasurer.

THE JULY COUPONS OF THE REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE BONDS, negotiated and guaranteed by the EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY, will be paid on and after the 1st day of July next, at the New-York office of the company, No. 52 William st.

JONATHAN EDWARDS, President.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, June 20, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after the 1st day of July next. The transfer books will be closed until July 2.

A. S. APGAR, Cashier.

SAFEGUARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 152 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 17, 1874.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) per cent., from the earnings of the past six months, is this day declared, payable 1st of July at this office.

JAMES YERRANCE, Secretary.

BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1874.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT., FREE of tax, has been declared, payable on and after the 1st of July next, until which date the transfer books will remain closed. J. A. BEARDSLEY, Cashier.

CAROLINA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 4 BROAD ST., NEW-YORK, June 26, 1874.

THE COUPONS DUE JULY 1, 1874, ON the First Mortgage Bonds will be paid in gold by WATSON MATTHEWS, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

NEW-YORK, June 27, 1874.

COUPONS OF THE FOLLOWING BONDS, maturing July 1, 1874, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the office of Messrs. M. K. Jesup, Paton & Co., No. 52 William st., New-York:

Chicago and Alton Railroad First Mortgage.

Joliet and Chicago Railroad First Mortgage.

St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago Railroad Second Mortgage.

Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad First Mortgage.

Dubuque South-western Railroad Preferred First Mortgage.

Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad First Mortgage.

THE COUPONS OF THE CONNECTICUT VALLEY RAILROAD, due July 1, will be paid on presentation at office of ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO., No. 25 Pine st., New-York.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NOS. 644 AND 646 BROADWAY, COR. BLEECKER ST., NEW-YORK, June 25, 1874.

FORTY-SEVENTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Trustees of this institution have declared the Forty-seventh Semi-annual Dividend at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum on all sums remaining on deposit during the three or six months ending July 1, 1874, payable on and after the third Monday of July.

All dividends not withdrawn will receive interest the same as a deposit.

E. J. BROWN, President.

EDWARD SCHELL, Treasurer.

C. F. ALVORD, Secretary.

CHARTERED BY THE UNITED STATES.

THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY, *A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK.*

No. 185 Bleecker st., New-York.

Interest paid by check, if desired, to depositors residing out of the City.

Especial advantages afforded to executors, guardians, trustees, and others having in charge Trust Funds.

The following persons are among the TRUSTEES.

Washington, D. C.

Hon. Fred. Douglass.
L. R. Tuttle.....Assistant Treasurer of the United States
R. B. French..............Second Auditor, U. S. Treasury
J. H. Ela...................Fifth Auditor, U. S. Treasury
Zalmon Richards.............Auditor District of Columbia
Hon. William Claflin......Ex-Governor of Massachusetts

Bank hours—Daily from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., and on Monday and Saturday nights, from 5 to 8 P. M.

FRED. DOUGLASS, President.
G. W. STICKNEY, Actuary.
A. M. SPERRY, General Inspector.
SAM L. HARRIS, Manager.
JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

☞ Send for circular.

BOND STREET SAVINGS BANK.

(CHARTERED APRIL 11, 1860, AS THE ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK.)

BOND ST., CORNER BOWERY.

TWENTY-EIGHTH DIVIDEND.

The Trustees have ordered interest to be paid to depositors on and after Monday, July 20, 1874, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on all deposits entitled thereto.

Interest not called for will be added as principal, and draw interest accordingly.

Deposits made on or before July 20 will draw interest from July 1. HARRISON HALL, President, JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK

Of the City of New-York.

1874—JULY INTEREST.

The twenty-eighth semi-annual interest at the rate of SIX per cent. per annum, on all sums which have been on deposit for ONE or more months next previous to July 1, will be credited and paid on and after Tuesday, July 21.

All interest not called for will remain as principal, and draw interest accordingly, and will be entered on the depositors' books any time when presented after the 21st of July.

The bank is open every day for the reception and payment of money from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

Deposits made on or before Monday, July 20, will draw interest from the 1st of July.

Bank books in German, French, and English.

Bank, No. 58 Bowery, south-west corner of Canal st.

E. A. QUINTARD, President.

SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,

NOS. 1 AND 3 3D AV.,

Opposite Cooper Institute.

The TRUSTEES of this bank have ordered that INTEREST at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum be paid to depositors, on and after July 15, on all sums entitled thereto.

Interest not withdrawn will be added to the account, and will draw interest from July 1, and may be entered in the depositors' books at any time after the same is due.

Interest commences July 1 on deposits made now.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.

PHILIP W. ENGS, A. F. OCKERSHAUSEN, } Vice-Presidents.

T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 3 CHAMBERS ST.

NEW-YORK, June 26, 1874.

FIFTY-SECOND SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.—Interest at the rate of SEVEN (7) PER CENT. per annum has been declared, and will be paid on and after the 10th day of July next, on all sums which have remained on deposit for three or six months previous to the 1st day of July, 1874.

Interest not called for will be credited and draw interest as an original deposit.

Bank open daily from 10 to 3, and on THURSDAY from 10 to 7. WM. H. SLOCUM, President.

CHAS. A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,

CORNER 3D AV. AND 23D ST.

The usual Semi-annual Interest, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, on all sums entitled thereto on the 1st day of July, will be paid on and after July 20.

Money deposited on or before July 20 will draw interest from July 1. FREDERICK OLMSTEAD, President.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK, CORNER 42D st. and 8th av.—Interest dividend.—Interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum for the six months ending July 1, 1874, will be paid to depositors entitled thereto on and after Monday, July 20.

JAMES F. CHAMBERLAIN, President.

JAMES E. SMITH, Secretary.

INSTITUTION FOR THE SAVINGS OF Merchants' Clerks, No. 20 Union place.—Dividend to July 1, 1874, payable July 20, at rate of Six per Cent. per annum on sums of $5, and not exceeding $1,000, and Five per Cent. on larger sums.

A. GRACIE KING, President.

ANDREW WARNER, Secretary.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON THE 20th day of June, A. D. 1874, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ISAAC S. HOLBROOK, of New-York in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 6, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 17th day of July, A. D. 1874, at 12 o'clock M. OLIVER FISKE, United States Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THE WOODWARD GAS CARBONIZING COMPANY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said court against the estate of The Woodward Gas Carbonizing Company, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of its creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to it or to its use, and the transfer of any property by it are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of its estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 129 Fulton street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 16th day of July, A. D. 1874, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said court. OLIVER FISKE, Marshal—Messenger.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ABRAHAM HALLE and BERNARD BRUMMER, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by Bernard Brummer, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 23d day of July, 1874, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 127 Nassau street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 29th day of June, 1874. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

je30-1aw3wTu*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of AUGUSTUS N. LINDSLEY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by Augustus N. Lindsley in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 9th day of July, 1874, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York on the 15th day of June, 1874.

je16-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT Southern District of New-York—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss: At the City of New York, the 9th day of March, 1874, the undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of EDWARD MEHL, of the City and County of New-York in the State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee,

je23-1aw3wT No. 40 Wall st., New-York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: At the City of New York the 20th day of June, 1873.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of CHARLES BRINK and NICHOLAS O. MEHLEN, of the City and County of New-York, in the State of New York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon a creditor's petition by the District Court of said district.

JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee, No. 40 Wall street, New-York.

SHIPPING.

AMERICAN LINE.

THE AMERICAN STEAM-SHIP COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.

Weekly Mail Steam-ship service between PHILADELPHIA and LIVERPOOL, Calling at QUEENSTOWN, Sailing every THURSDAY from Philadelphia, and Sailing every WEDNESDAY, from Liverpool.

The following steamers are appointed to sail from Philadelphia.

PENNSYLVANIA	July 2	*KENILWORTH	July 23
ILLINOIS	July 9	INDIANA	July 30
OHIO	July 16	*ABBOTSFORD	Aug. 6

PRICES OF PASSAGE IN CURRENCY: Cabin $75 to $100, according to accommodations. Steerage and intermediate tickets to and from all points at the lowest rates.

Steamers marked with a star do not carry intermediate.

Passenger accommodations for all classes unsurpassed. Ample attendance is provided. Every steamer carries a surgeon and stewardess.

These steamers are supplied with life-rafts in addition to the usual life-boats and life-preservers.

Through tickets and through bills of lading issued between all prominent points.

For passage, rates of freight, and other information apply to GEO. W. COLTON, Agent, No. 42 Broad st. PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents, No. 307 Walnut st., Philadelphia. RICHARDSON, SPENCE & CO., Liverpool. N. & J. CUMMINS & BROS., Queenstown.

CUNARD LINE.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
*Russia, Wednesday, July 1	*Cuba, Wednesday, July 22
China, Saturday, July 4	Abyssinia, Wed'day, July 29
Calabria, Wednesday, July 8	*Russia, Wednesday, Aug. 5
*Scotia, Wed'day, July 15	China, Saturday, Aug. 8
Algeria, Saturday, July 18	Calabria, Wed'y, Aug. 12

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

Rates of passage—Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage at lowest rates. Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling green; for steerage passage, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP RUSSIA embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand st., Jersey City, at 3:30 P. M. on WEDNESDAY, July 1, 1874. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling green, New-York.

WHITE STAR LINE.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

OCEANIC	SATURDAY, July 4, at 9 A. M.
BRITANNIC	SATURDAY, July 11, at 3 P. M.
CELTIC	SATURDAY, July 18, at 9 A. M.
ADRIATIC	SATURDAY, July 25, at 2 P. M.

From White Star Dock, Pier No. 52 North River.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED, AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; return tickets, $140, gold; steerage at low rates. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates at low rates.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

STATE LINE.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

These elegant new Clyde-built steamers will sail from Pier No. 36 North River as follows:

STATE OF VIRGINIA	Wednesday, July 8
STATE OF GEORGIA	Wednesday, July 22
STATE OF INDIANA	Wednesday, July 29

And every Wednesday thereafter, taking passengers at through rates to all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and Germany. Drafts for £1 and upward. For freight or passage apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, No. 72 Broadway.

Steerage office, No. 45 Broadway.

STEERAGE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.

THE STATE LINE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

After Saturday, June 13, the steamers of this line will be dispatched every alternate Wednesday until July 22, when regular weekly sailings (every Wednesday) will commence.

ANCHOR LINE.

PASSAGE RATES REDUCED. NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.

STEAMER EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY. From company's piers, 20 and 21 North River, N. Y.

Bolivia, Tuesday...June 30	California, Sat'day...July 11
Caledonia, Thurs'y. July 2	Anglia, Wed'day...July 15
Europa, Saturday..July 4	Utopia, Saturday...July 18
Sidonian, Wed'day..July 8	Victoria, Saturday..July 25

RATES OF PASSAGE—PAYABLE IN CURRENCY. TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY, QUEENSTOWN OR BELFAST.

Cabin, $65 to $90, according to steamer and accommodations. Return tickets issued at reduced rates. INTERMEDIATE, $25. STEERAGE, $15.

Drafts issued for any amount at lowest rates.

Send for circulars, giving further information, to Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling green. HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

NATIONAL LINE.

NOTICE.—The most southerly route has always been adopted by this company to avoid ice and headlands. From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Spain......July 4, 9 A. M.	Greece, July 15, 9:30 A. M.
Canada..July 11, 2:30 P. M.	The Queen, July 25, 1 P. M.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

DENMARK, SUMNER........Thursday, July 2, at 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $70 and $80, currency. Steerage at greatly reduced price. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates. Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent, (being more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

WASHINGTON, LACHESNEZ	Saturday...July 11
VILLE DE PARIS, DANRE	Saturday...July 25
LAFAYETTE, HELIARD	Saturday...Aug. 8

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) First Cabin, $125....Second Cabin, $75.....Third, $35. Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

American travelers, by taking this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 55 Broadway.

NOTE.—*Lengthened* steamers being at present unpopular, it is proper to state the fact that there is not now one such in the *French* line.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,) CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY TUESDAY, as follows:

NEVADA, Capt. PRICE	June 30, 3 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. ——	July 14, 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. FREEMAN	July 21, 11 A. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. BEDDOE	July 28, 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. GUARD	Aug. 4, 10 A. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 B'way,) at low rates.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAM-SHIP CO.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN.

The steam-ship GRAF BISMARCK, Capt. J. MEYER, will sail on WEDNESDAY, July 1, at 2 P. M., from Bremen Pier, foot 3d st., Hoboken, to be followed by steam-ship AMERICA, Capt. F. HIMBECK, on SATURDAY, July 4, 12 M.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO LONDON, HAVRE, AND BREMEN, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:

First cabin	$120
Second cabin	72
Steerage	30

For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., Agents, No. 2 Bowling green.

INMAN LINE.—SOUTHERLY COURSE.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CITY OF PARIS	Saturday, July 4, at 9 A. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL	Saturday, July 11, at 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS	Saturday, July 18, at 3 P. M.
CITY OF CHESTER	Saturday, July 25, at 2 P. M.
CITY OF RICHMOND	Saturday, Aug. 1, at 3 P. M.

CABIN PASSAGE, $80 and $90, gold.

STEERAGE.—To and from all points, at reduced rates. Cabin and General Office, No. 15 Broadway.

Steerage Offices, No. 33 Broadway, and Pier No. 45 North River. JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

COOK'S AMERICAN TOURIST TICKETS.—Messrs. Cook, Son & Jenkins, No. 261 Broadway, New-York, desire to announce that they have arranged for the benefit of American and European tourists upward of 1,200 American tours, all at reduced rates, many of them new and novel.

These tours embrace the most important sections of the United States and Canadas.

They have also arranged for America their system of hotel coupons which for many years has been so popular in the Old World.

These coupons, which provide the best accommodation at any of the hotels on the list, are supplied only to holders of Cook's tourist tickets, are sold at $3 50 per day, and effect a clear saving to the traveler of from fifty cents to $1 per day beside guaranteeing him attention. Programme showing fares and expenses for each tour can be obtained free of charge by application. COOK, SON & JENKINS, No. 261 Broadway, New-York.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP LINE

TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA, VIA PANAMA.

RATES OF PASSAGE, (Including all necessaries for the trip:)

New-York to San Francisco, $50, $100, or $110 currency.

San Francisco to Yokohama, $150, gold.

San Francisco to Hong Kong, $200, gold.

Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, New-York, as follows:

ACAPULCO, Commodore A. G. GRAY, Tuesday, July 7.

COLON, Capt. J. M. DOW, July 18, at 12 noon.

And every alternate SATURDAY thereafter, connecting with all steamers for Central American and South Pacific ports.

Extra steamers for freight and way passengers will be dispatched on intervening Saturdays as necessity may require.

Steamers leave San Francisco for Japan and China, as follows:

COLIMA	July 11
ALASKA	July 25

and every fortnightly Saturday thereafter.

Steamers leave China and Japan for San Francisco and New-York as follows:

From Hong Kong..June 24	From Yokohama...July 3
From Hong Kong..July 8	From Yokohama...July 17
From Hong Kong..July 22	From Yokohama...July 31

For freight and passage, or further information, apply at company's office, on wharf foot Canal st., New-York. RUFUS HATCH, Managing Director. H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent. G. H. DAYTON, Freight Agent.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, VIA STRAITS OF MAGELLAN.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY will dispatch their new and magnificent iron steam-ship CITY OF PEKING, 5,000 tons burden, for San Francisco, as above, on or about July 15, 1874. Clipper freight taken at unusually low rates.

The CITY OF TOKIO, sister ship to the above will follow and sail on or about Aug. 15.

For rates of passage, freight, or other information, apply at Company's office on wharf, Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal st., New-York. RUFUS HATCH, Managing Director. H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent. G. H. DAYTON, Freight Agent.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA, AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, WEDNESDAY, July 1, from Pier No. 12 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, July 4, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 12 M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, WEDNESDAY, July 8, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South st.

H. LIVINGSTON, Capt MALLORY, SATURDAY, July 11, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading, in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers. GEORGE YONGE, Agent, Central Railroad of Georgia. C. D. OWENS, No. 409 Broadway. General Freight and Passenger Agent.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE,

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST, SAILING WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, from Pier No. 29 North River.

GEORGIA, Capt. S. CROWELL, Wednesday, July 1.

CHAMPION, Capt. R. W. LOCKWOOD, Saturday, July 4.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents, No. 177 West st., (corner of Warren,) Or W. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green.

Through freight tariffs. Passage tickets by all routes and to all points in the South and South-west, and further information can be obtained at the office of BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent Great Southern Freight Line, No. 317 Broadway.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO HAYTI, VENEZUELA, CURACOA, MARACAIBO, JAMAICA, AND COLOMBIA.

First-class full-powered iron screw steamers, from Pier No. 51 North River.

For HAYTI, CURACOA, VENEZUELA, and PORTO RICO.

CLARIBEL	July 17
ATLAS	Aug. 7

For JAMAICA AND COLOMBIA.

ETNA	July 9
ANDES	July 31

First-class passenger accommodation.

PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents, Nos. 56 Wall and 59 Pine sts.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Regular mail steamers SAILING 23D OF EVERY MONTH, making close connections at RIO DE JANEIRO with the English and French Mail Steam-ships for MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AYRES.

The splendid steam-ship MERRIMACK, Capt. W. WEIR, will sail from PIER No. 43 NORTH RIVER, on FRIDAY, July 24, at 3 P. M., calling at ST. THOMAS, PARA, PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, and RIO DE JANEIRO, going and returning.

First cabin passage to St. Thomas, $100; to Para, $150; to Pernambuco, $200; to Bahia, $210, and to Rio de Janeiro, $225, gold. Steerage half price. EXCURSION TICKETS, good for six months, at three quarters of above rates. Freights greatly reduced.

Apply to WM. R. GARRISON, No. 5 Bowling green.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships will sail every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River, (foot of Cedar st.,) for Havana direct, as follows:

CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, June 30.

COLUMBUS, Capt. J. B. BAKER, July 7.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. THOS. H. MORTON, July 14.

For freight or passage (having magnificent accommodations) apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green.

D. McKELLAR, Agent in Havana.

March 31, 1873.

FOR HAVANA.

NASSAU, PROGRESO, CAMPECHE, AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York, Havana, and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, Leaving Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M.

CITY OF MERIDA, (Havana direct)	July 2
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana direct)	July 9
CITY OF NEW-YORK, (Havana direct)	July 16
CITY OF MEXICO, (Havana and Mexico)	July 18

For freight or passage, apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane st., corner Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE FOR BOSTON AND NEWPORT.

Steamer STONINGTON every Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Steamer NARRAGANSETT every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday—From Pier No. 33 North River, at 5 P. M.

DAY LINE TO BOSTON.

Magnificent Steamer RHODE ISLAND daily (except Sundays) from Pier No. 30 North River, 12 noon; from Pier 23d street, East River, 1 P. M.

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

DAY LINE TO BOSTON.

The steamer RHODE ISLAND will resume her regular trips this day, leaving Pier No. 30 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, and Pier 23d st. East River at 1 P. M. as usual. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Line.

June 30, 1874.

HELEN,

Between New-York (from foot of Franklin st., Pier No. 35,) and Red Bank, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, 23d....2:30 P. M.	Tuesday, 23d....9:00 A. M.
Wednesday, 24th.3:00 P. M.	Wed'day. 24th.10:00 A. M.
Thursday, 25th..3:00 P. M.	Thursday, 25th..6:00 A. M.
Friday, 26th.......3:00 P. M.	Friday, 26th......6:30 A. M.
Saturday, 27th...3:00 P. M.	Saturday, 27th...6:30 A. M.
Tuesday, 30th...8:00 A. M.	Monday, 29th...3:00 P. M.

SEA BIRD,

For Red Bank and intermediate stations. Pier No. 35 North River, foot of Franklin st.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Friday, 26th....12:00 M.	Friday, 26th.....5:00 P. M.
Saturday, 27th...1:00 P. M.	Saturday, 27th...5:30 P. M.
Sunday, 28th....7:00 A. M.	Sunday, 28th.....3:00 P. M.
Sunday, 28th....6:30 P. M.	Monday, 29th....7:00 A. M.
Monday, 29th...3:00 P. M.	Monday, 29th....7:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 30th...3:30 P. M.	Tuesday, 30th...7:00 A. M.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE.—Steam-boats C. Vibbard and Daniel Drew leave foot Vestry st., Pier No. 39, N. R., at 8:30 A. M., and 23d st., (north Erie Ferry) at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown, and Nyack, (by ferry-boat,) Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, and Hudson, connecting for all points West and North. Trip tickets to West Point, Cornwall, and Newburg, returning same day, $1. Special trains to and from Saratoga. To Saratoga, $3 20. Round trip, $5 40. To Round Lake, $2 85. Round trip, $4 40.

ALBANY AND TROY MERCHANTS' OPPOSITION LINE—Fare, 50c. deck, with berth, $1—JAMES B. SCHUYLER, Spring St. Pier, Monday's, Wednesday's, and Friday's at 6 P. M., landing at 23d st., on and after the 15th, returning from Albany at 8 P. M. Day excursion trip every Sunday at 7 A. M., 23d st., 7:15 A. M., making usual landings, returning from Albany same evening at 7. Fare for round trip, $1.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON.—LANDING at Cozzens', Cornwall, Newburg, Marlboro, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park, Esopus. Steam-boat JAMES W. BALDWIN leaves Harrison st. Pier, North River, MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, LANDING at Cozzens's, Cornwall, Newburg, Marlborough, Milton, Highlands, (New-Paltz,) Esopus—the steam-boat THOMAS CORNELL leaves Harrison st., Pier No. 34 N. R., every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 4 P. M.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—THE favorite steamer NELLY WHITE leaves daily foot of Market st., East River, at 2:45, and 33d st. at 3 P. M., connecting with the Danbury Railroad.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—THE SPLENDID steamers DREW and ST. JOHN leave Pier No. 41, foot Canal st., daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 P. M.

STEAM-BOATS.

FALL RIVER LINE.

FOR BOSTON via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER DAILY (SUNDAYS INCLUDED) at 5 P. M.

From Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray st.

THE WORLD-RENOWNED STEAMERS

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,

Capt. GEO. B. HULL. Capt. B. H. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro', Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, Cape Cod, the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all principal points in New-England and the Provinces.

For tickets and staterooms, apply at No. 241 and 529 Broadway; Broadway, corner 23d st.; Dodd's Express Offices, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 10 Court st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the Pier, and at all principal hotels and ticket-offices in the City.

HALL'S BANDS ENGAGED FOR THE SEASON. BORDEN & LOVELL, Agents. GEO. L. CONNOR, General Passenger Agent, O. C. S. B. Company.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD, WHITE MOUNTAINS, MONTREAL, AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.—Steamer leaves Peck Slip daily (Sunday excepted) at 3 P. M.; 23d st., East River, 3:15 P. M., connecting with special train at New-Haven. Night boat leaves Peck Slip at 11 o'clock. Tickets sold and baggage checked at No. 944 Broadway, New-York; Nos. 163 Pierrepont and 4 Court sts., Brooklyn.

CITIZENS' LINE FOR TROY—LOW FARE.—Elegant steam-boats daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 P. M. From Pier No. 49 North River, foot Leroy st., connecting with railroads for all points north and west. JOSEPH CORNELL, Superintendent.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 11:30 A. M.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE GREAT TRUNK LINE AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman palace cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5 and 8:30 P. M.

For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry, and Erie, via Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 8:30 P. M. For Williamsport and Lock Haven, 9:30 A. M., connecting at Philadelphia.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South, "Limited, Washington Express" of Pullman parlor cars, daily, except Sunday, at 9:30 A. M., arrive at Washington at 4:10 P. M.; regular at 8:40 A. M.; 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 8:40, 9:30, A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.

Accommodation for Trenton at 7 A. M., 2, and 3:10 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 and 8:10 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 8, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 P. M.

For Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, and South Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:50, and 6 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7 and 8 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4:10, 5:20, 6:10 P. M., and 12 night.

For East Millstone, 12 noon, 3:10 and 4:10 P. M.

For Lambertville and Flemington, 9:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 9:30 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

For Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 3:10, 5, and 7 P. M.

For Freehold, 7 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

For Farmingdale and Squan, 7 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Pemberton and Camden, 6 A. M., and via boat from Pier No. 39 at 3:35 P. M.

Trains arrive as follow: From Pittsburg, 6:50 A. M., 9:50 A. M. and 9:35 P. M., daily; 6:50 P. M. daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:20 A. M., 4:15, 5:15 and 10:27 P. M. Sunday 6:20 A. M and 10:27 P. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:50, 10:15, 11:55 A. M., 2:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:50, 8:44, 10:27 P. M. Sunday 5:10, 6:20, 6:50, 11:55 A. M., 6:50, and 10:27 P. M.

Ticket-offices, Nos. 526, 435, 271, and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. Emigrant Ticket-office, No. 8 Battery place. A. J. CASSATT, General Manager. D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and Freight Station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch R. R.; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing June 15, 1874.—Leave New-York as follows:

5:15 A. M.—News Train for Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

6 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

7 A. M.—Way Train for Easton, Belvidere, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Mahanoy City, Mt. Carmel, Hazleton, Tunkhannock, Towanda, Waverly, &c. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9 A. M.—Morning Express, daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Towanda, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c., with through cars to Danville, Williamsport, &c.

10:30 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

12:40 P. M.—Express for Flemington, Easton, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:30 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Catasauqua, and Belvidere.

3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Plainfield. On Saturdays only to Somerville.

4 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Del., Lack. & West. R. R.

4:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

5 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

5:15 P. M.—Way Train for Plainfield.

5:30 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Belvidere, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Towanda, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, &c.

6 and 7 P. M.—Way Trains for Somerville.

7:30 P. M.—(Emigrant.)—For Easton.

9:15 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

12 P. M.—For Plainfield.

For Elizabeth at 5:15, 6, 6:15, 6:40, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:45, 9, 9:40, 10:30, 11:15 A. M.; 12 M.; 12:40, 1, 1:30, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:30, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15, 9:15, 10:30, 11:15, 12 P. M.

R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.

H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

THE FLUSHING, NORTH SIDE, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD

Of Long Island. Short route to Babylon and Fire Island. Trains leave Hunter's Point at 6:30, 8:20, 9:35 A. M., and 2, 4, 4:35, 5, 6 P. M. The 9:35 A. M. and 4:35 P. M. are fast Express Trains. For daily trains to Flushing, College Point, Whitestone, Great Neck, and all other stations, see Time Tables. Ferry-boats leave New-York, foot of James slip, East River, thirty minutes, and foot of Thirty-fourth st., East River, fifteen minutes previous to the departure of trains from Hunter's Point. Tickets sold and baggage checked at James slip and Thirty-fourth street offices. Sunday trains leave Hunter's Point for Babylon, Hempstead, and all way stations at 9:15 A. M. and 7 P. M. For Flushing, College Point, Whitestone, and all intermediate stations, at 8:10 A. M. and 12:30, 2:30, 6, 8 P. M. For Great Neck and all intermediate stations at 10:30 A. M. and 7 P. M. The 8:20, 9:35 A. M. and 4:00, 4:35 P. M. trains from Hunter's Point connect with boat at Babylon for Fire Island. I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—After June 28, 1874, trains will leave Grand Central Depot:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.

9:00 A. M., special Saratoga Express; through time 5 hours and 40 minutes.

10:00 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls.

10:45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

3:40 P. M., special Saratoga Express, reaches Saratoga 9:20 P. M.

4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans.

6:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.

8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.

11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars for Troy and Albany. Way trains as per Local Time Table.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD

Of Long Island. After June 1, 1874, trains leave South 8th st., Brooklyn, E. D., 8,30 A. M., Mail for Patchogue Valley Stream, Rockaway, Hempstead, Babylon, and Fire Island, connecting at Patchogue with stage for Belleport and Fire Place; 10:30 A. M., Accommodation for Islip, Rockaway Beach, and Hempstead; 1:30 P. M., Accommodation for Babylon, Hempstead, and Rockaway Beach; 4 P. M., Express for Patchogue, Valley Stream, Rockaway, Hempstead, Babylon, and Fire Island, connecting at Patchogue with stage for Belleport and Fire Place; 5 P. M., Accommodation for Patchogue, Hempstead, and Rockaway Beach; 6 P. M., Accommodation for Babylon, Hempstead, and Rockaway; 7 P. M., Accommodation for Merrick, Hempstead, and Rockaway. SUNDAY TRAINS leave Bushwick 9 A. M., Milk, for Islip, Hempstead, and Rockaway; 10 A. M., for Rockaway; 1:30 P. M., Rockaway and Hempstead; 8 P. M., for Babylon. Boats leave Roosevelt st. twenty minutes, and Grand st. fifteen minutes, before starting of trains. R. WHITE, Master of Transportation.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

After May 18, 1874, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1, 4:38, and 5:40 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 3:15 and 4:38 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1 and 3 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; For Newport at 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 8:10 P. M., (7 P. M. on Sunday;) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 9:10 P. M, (9:10 P. M. on Sundays.)

Way trains as per local time tables.

J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.

E. M. REED, General Superintendent. New-Haven.

LONG BRANCH AND PHILADELPHIA, VIA NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

Commencing MONDAY, June 15, 1874.

Leave New-York, (from Pier No. 8 North River, foot of Rector st.:)

7 A. M. for Long Branch, Seabright, and Highlands.

9:40 A. M. for Philadelphia, Long Branch, Waretown, Tuckerton, and Bridgeton.

2:40 P. M., foot of 24th st., N. R., } for Long Branch, 3:30 P. M., Pier No. 8, N. R., } &c.

4:30 P. M. for Long Branch, Waretown, &c.

5:30 P. M. for Long Branch and intermediate stations.

On SUNDAYS, leave 24th st. pier at 9 A. M. and Pier No. 8 at 9:40 A. M. for Long Branch. Returning arrive at Pier No. 8 at 6:50 P. M., 24th st. pier at 7:10 P. M.

Fare from New-York to Philadelphia only $2 25.

W. S. SNEDON, General Manager.

WICKFORD RAILROAD ROUTE TO NEWPORT.—Passengers for this line take 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M. express trains from Grand Central Depot, arriving at Newport, R. I., at 4:15 and 8:10 P. M. THEO. WARREN, Superintendent.

SUMMER RESORTS.

RENOVO HOTEL.—A DELIGHTFUL AND healthy Summer resort on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad; also located on the west branch of the Susquehannah River, surrounded by beautiful mountain scenery, with fine trouting streams in the vicinity, will open for boarders June 22; accommodations first-class and charges reasonable; trains leave from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., at 8:30 P. M. and 12 night, arriving at Renovo at 11 A. M. and 4:15 P. M. The route to Renovo is one of the most attractive and picturesque Summer trips that can be enjoyed. Excursion tickets at reduced rates for sale at Nos. 526, 435, 271 Broadway, and No. 1 Astor House. For rooms and rates, apply to R. M. N. TAYLOR, Proprietor, Renovo, Clinton County, Penn.

PAVILION HOTEL, ISLIP, LONG ISLAND,

IS NOW OPEN FOR RECEPTION OF GUESTS, situated on the Great South Bay, opposite Fire Island, on line of the South Side Railroad; within one hour and thirty minutes of New-York; good yachting, fishing, gunning; also, pleasant drives and well-shaded walks; rooms large and airy; good table at moderate prices.

For terms, &c., address WAINWRIGHT & MURRAY, Proprietors.

N. B.—Good livery attached to hotel.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL,

Catskill, N. Y.,

Will open on the 13th of June. House 250 feet elevation, with extensive grounds of some twenty acres on the Hudson River; mountain air; scenery unsurpassed in the world; house greatly enlarged, and grounds extended and improved; has first-class accommodations for 300 or 400 guests; accessible by boats or cars. Address JOHN BREASTED, Catskill.

A FAMILY RESORT.

Beautiful scenery, natural groves and lawns, perfect drainage; new billiard-room, new table, and bowling-alley; guests received for May and June at $10 per week; families and children at reduced rates; rooms reserved for the season at corresponding low rates, if applied for early. Send stamp for *Tourists' Guide*, to Round Hill Hotel, Northampton, Mass.

PAVILION HOTEL,

NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND,

Is now open. Parties wishing fine, large, airy rooms should apply immediately. Fresh and salt water baths in the house. Boats leave every half hour from foot of Whitehall and Dey sts. Terms moderate. BARR & CUTLER, Proprietors.

THOMSON HOUSE, AT KANE, PENN., ON THE Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, situated on the summit of the Alleghanies, 2,000 feet above the sea, will open for Summer guests, June 22. Trains leave from the foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. at 8:30 P. M. and 10 o'clock night, arriving at Kane at 3:25 P. M. and 9:15 P. M. For rooms and rates, apply to R. M. N. TAYLOR, Proprietor, Kane, McKean County, Penn.

THE NEW UNITED STATES HOTEL,

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.

This thoroughly built and richly furnished house with all the modern improvements and accommodations for over twelve hundred guests, will be opened on the 20th of June. Orders for rooms will receive prompt attention. AINSWORTH, TOMPKINS, PERRY & CO.

SEA-VIEW HOUSE,

MARTHA'S VINEYARD, MASS.

This elegant hotel at the finest sea-side resort in the country, will be opened July 1. A descriptive circular of the place, with terms for board, routes for reaching it, &c., will be sent on application to H. M. BROWNELL, Parker House, New-Bedford, Mass., or Sea-view House, Oak Bluffs, Martha's Vineyard, Mass.

SHELTER ISLAND

GROVE ASSOCIATION HOTEL.

Capt. B. COLE, D. P. HORTEN. Long Island Railroad trains leave James slip daily at 7:30 A. M., 3:30 P. M., and Thirty-fourth Street Ferry fifteen minutes later. Also steamer W. W. Coit, Wall Street Ferry, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 5 P. M.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL

is now open. EDWARD COZZENS, Proprietor.

SHELTER ISLAND PARK,

(Opposite Greenport, Long Island.)

MANHANSET HOUSE

This new and elegant hotel will be opened July 1, and offers accommodations and attractions superior to any hotel on the coast. FRED. H. GOULD, Proprietor.

THE SEA-BREEZE HOUSE,

MARTHA'S VINEYARD, MASS.,

IS AGAIN OPEN FOR SUMMER BOARDERS.

For full particulars, address BOX NO. 13, West Tisbury, Martha's Vineyard, Mass.

CROMWELL'S LAKE HOUSE—NOW OPEN. 1,200 feet elevation; an airy, delightful, quiet location; no bar; 1½ miles stage from Highland Mills; two hours Erie Railroad; any train. Inspect this place before locating families; terms moderate; reference, present guests. OLIVER CROMWELL.

WOODSBURG PAVILION,

Woodsburg, Long Island. This magnificent hotel will open early in June; one of the best family resorts near New-York, overlooking the Atlantic Ocean. N. P. SEWELL, Proprietor.

CHATEAUGAY LAKES.—A DELIGHTFUL RESORT for Summer boarders; air pure and bracing, water excellent, fish and game in abundance. For particulars address D. W. MERRILL, Chateaugay Lake, Franklin County, N. Y.

IT IS REPORTED THAT THE BUTTERFIELD House, Utica, N. Y., always a first-class house, has of late won fresh popularity under the management of C. A. LINSLEY & CO., and that tourists in transitu find there the elegances, style, and comforts of the best metropolitan hotels.

WESTBROOK HOUSE, KINGSTOWN, TOWNSEND, Proprietor.—Elegant Summer boarding; $10 weekly; Catskill scenery; leave Mary Powell, Baldwin, Cornell. Apply, WESTBROOK, No. 5 Beekman st., Room No. 7.

WHERE SHALL WE SPEND THE SUMMER?—For pamphlet descriptive of the attractive Summer resorts and boarding places on the Erie Railway within 100 miles of New-York, apply at Erie Offices, Nos. 241, 529, or 957 Broadway.

HEATH HOUSE, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, N. J.—All persons afflicted with disease of the kidneys or gravel, try the chalybeate water of Schooley's Mountains: two hours from New-York by Morris and Essex Railroad, via Hackettstown.

HOTEL FENIMORE, COOPERSTOWN, OTSEGO County, N. Y., will open June 15. Parties desiring circulars, or wishing to engage rooms, will address D. P. PETERS, Hotel Fenimore.

GRAND HOTEL,

SARATOGA SPRINGS.

Board, $21 per week; $3 50 per day. JOHN B. COZZENS, Proprietor.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

LONG BRANCH, N. J.,

NOW OPEN.

M. M. LAIRD, Proprietor.

GLEN HOUSE, NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

This favorite Summer resort open from June 16 to Oct. 1, 1874. W. & C. R. MILLIKEN, Proprietors.

BRIGHTON HOUSE, ON THE BEACH AT PERTH Amboy, N. J.—Nine trains by Whitehall st.; fare 25 cents; grove, lawns, fruit trees; all the popular amusements; terms low.

IRVING HOUSE, (FORMERLY COOPER COTtage,) Long Branch, N. J., has been enlarged and refurnished; is now open. Terms reasonable. GEORGE B. BORTON.

LAKE MOHONK MOUNTAIN HOUSE AGAIN doubled in size, opens June 25; scenery unsurpassed. Address ALBERT K. SMILEY, New Paltz, N. Y.

SANDS POINT HOTEL, SANDS POINT, LONG Island, now open. For terms, &c., address G. DUNSPAUGH, Proprietor.

INSTRUCTION.

KINDERGARTEN.

Miss HAINES and Mlle. De JANON respectfully announce that they will continue, under skillful teachers, their Kindergarten at No. 7 Gramercy Park.

All applications to be made at No. 10 Gramercy Park for Oct. 1, 1874.

MADAME O. da SILVA AND MRS. ALEX. BRADFORD'S

(formerly Mrs. Ogden Hoffman's) English, French, and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th st., N. Y., reopens Sept. 28. Application may be made personally or by letter as above.

MISSES PORTER AND CHAMPNEY'S

HOME SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, Hadley, Mass.

The Fall Term will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16, 1874. For circulars and testimonials address the Principals.

GROVE HALL, NEW-HAVEN, CONN.

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

Established 1820.

School year will open Sept. 16.

For circulars address E. A. KINGSLEY, M. A., Principal.

REMOVAL.—THE CHARLIER INSTITUTE FOR boys and young gentlemen, now at Nos. 126 and 128 East 24th st., will remove next September to its new building, West 59th st., on Central Park, near 6th av. Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

EDWARDS PLACE SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND Young Men, Stockbridge, Mass., begins its twentieth year Sept. 22. $600 per annum. Six Professors prepare forty-five pupils for college scientific school, or business. Messrs. HOFFMAN & FLACK, Associate Principals.

PAINE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, NO. 62 Bowery—Up-town college removed to No. 1,275 Broadway, junction 6th av.—All commercial and English branches; twenty-four writing lessons, $2 50; vacation pupils received.

HIGHLAND MILITARY ACADEMY, WORcester, Mass., fits boys and young men for common and scientific pursuits. Its superior merits stated in circular. C. B. METCALF, A. M., Superintendent.

PEEKSKILL MILITARY ACADEMY OPENS Sept. 9, 1874. A new gymnasium. $400 per annum. COL. CHAS. J. WRIGHT, A. M., ROBERT DONALD, A. M., } Principals.

THE ELIZABETH INSTITUTE, A BOARDing and day school for young ladies, will reopen Sept. 16, 1874. Apply to Miss N. C. READ, No. 521 North Broad st., Elizabeth, N. J.

PHONOGRAPHY COLLEGE, 23D ST., CORner 6th av.; private lessons. Reference: James E. Munson, author, No. 34 Park row.

$250 PER YEAR.—INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG boys, Hempstead, L. I. E. HINDS, A. M.

CLAVERACK College and H. R. Inst., at Claverack, N. Y. 20 instructors. ALONZO FLACK, Ph. D., Pres.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP—WE have this day dissolved the firm of ROBERT E. KELLY & CO.

The business of the firm will be liquidated by ROBT. E. KELLY. ROBERT E. KELLY, HORACE R. KELLY.

NEW-YORK, June 25, 1874.

I HAVE THIS DAY ADMITTED MR. RICHARD K. ANTHONY to a partnership in my business. The same will be continued under the firm of BOWIE DASH & CO. BOWIE DASH.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES

At the Times Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av., And the Times West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY

TO GET A CHEAP CARRIAGE.

As we are about to confine our attention entirely to our manufactory and to repairing, we offer some 50 carriages at prices that there cannot be any competition. Dealers also invited. JAMES S. KEAL & CO., Broadway, corner 44th st.

THE EXECUTORS OF EDWIN HOYT offer for sale the stock of horses formerly owned by him, and to be seen at his former residence at Astoria, Long Island. This stock includes horses by Hambletonian, Edward Everett, Iron Duke, Messenger, George Wilkes, and Ethan Allen, all raised on the place, and some of them showing great speed. C. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling Green, WM. ALLEN BUTLER, No. 111 Broadway, } Executors.

HARNESS, SADDLES, BRIDLES, LINEN sheets, lap dusters, Summer woolen blankets, in great variety. I make nothing but hand-made harness; a good article at the lowest possible price. Established twenty-five years. E. BARTLETT, No. 62 Warren st., corner of College place.

FOR SALE—A SORREL MARE, SEVEN YEARS old, about sixteen hands high, Patchen stock, well broke to single and double harness, perfectly kind and gentle; a superior family horse. Apply at private stable, 17th st., between 3d av. and Irving place.

ARMY WAGONS, FARM CARTS, BLANKETS, Tents, McClellan Saddles, Mule Collars, Harness, Canvas Waterproof Wagon and Horse Covers. W. A. CARTER, No. 52 Cortlandt st., near Greenwich st.

A.—PHAETONS, COUPES, CLARENCES, Barouches, second-hand, sold low. Seasonable carriages at great reduction before the Fourth of July. HAM'S, No. 10 East 4th st.

NEW MILCH COW FOR SALE—FINE BREED, young; raised by the owner, JOHN G. FREEMAN, Ravenswood, Long Island. Take Astoria boats at Peck slip.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES

At the Times Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av., And the Times West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

NO. 350 WEST 21ST ST.—CONVENIENT TO Elevated Railroad depot, Broadway stages, and cars, handsomely furnished rooms to let, with or without board; transient or permanent parties taken; table unexceptionable; terms moderate; references.

NO. 237 MADISON AV., BETWEEN 37TH AND 38th sts.—Elegantly-furnished rooms, en suite or separate, with or without private table; house and accommodations unexceptionable; reference required; apartments can be secured for Winter.

NO. 33 KING ST., BETWEEN MACDOUGAL and Varick.—Second floor front room, with closet rooms, and also third floor front room, with board, for gentleman and wife or gentlemen; all improvements.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH ST.—WITH BOARD, A few doors west of 5th av., handsomely-furnished rooms, en suite or singly, for a family or party of gentlemen. Transient parties taken at Summer prices.

NOS. 18 AND 20 EAST 28TH ST., BETWEEN Madison and 5th Avs.—Good accommodations, with first-class board, for good class people only, $2 and $2 50 per day; table d'hôte. H. LEFLER.

NO. 41 WEST 36TH ST.—HANDSOME, LARGE, airy rooms, with or without board, transiently or permanently; house and appointments first-class; references exchanged.

A LARGE, COOL, AND VERY PLEASANT room and hall room, with board, at Summer prices; references. Call at No. 36 East 12th st., between University place and Broadway.

TWENTY-SECOND ST., NO. 317 WEST—Rooms to let, with board, to a gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen; house and table first class.

NO. 120 EAST 23D ST., NEAR 4TH AV.—A suite of handsomely furnished rooms, with or without board. References exchanged.

NO. 33 WEST 33D ST.—FAMILY AND SINGLE rooms, with board, low, for Summer, or shorter period.

DESIRABLE ROOMS—WITH FIRST-CLASS board at Summer rates. No. 51 East 21st st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

FAMILY HOTEL AND BOARDING-HOUSE.—NEWly and elegantly refitted and furnished; first-class in every respect; large airy rooms; the most accessible, healthy, and desirable country house in the vicinity of this City; only forty minutes; fifty trains a day; boating, bathing, fishing, billiards, beautiful drives, splendid shade; 200 feet broad piazza; very favorable terms. Photograph and particulars with A. G. DARWIN, No. 229 Broadway.

AT GREENWICH, ON THE HARBOR AND NEAR the Sound—First-class board in private house, within five minutes of New-Haven Railroad Station; several elegant rooms at moderate prices. Full particulars on application to D. M. DOUGHTY, No. 79 Chambers st., third floor; or address Post Office Box No. 2 Greenwich, Conn.

A FEW FAMILIES CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with good board at a farm-house near Croton Lake. Pleasant grounds; milk and fruit in abundance; fine scenery, and mountain views. Fishing and hunting very convenient. Board—Adults, $9; servants and children, $6, per week. Address J. B. FOSHAY, Box No. 242 Sing Sing, N. Y.

A PARTY OWNING AN ELEGANT PLACE ON the South-side Railroad of Long Island, within twenty miles of New-York, would like to take one or two gentlemen and their wives to board; references required. Address OFFICE, Westmorland Hotel, corner 4th av. and 17th st., New-York.

LONG BRANCH.—BOARD IN A PRIVATE COTtage, centrally located, about three minutes' walk from the beach, and surrounded by shade trees and handsome lawn. Persons requiring superior accommodations address C. C. B., Long Branch, N. J., or inquire of Mr. E. C. CLARKE, real estate agent, Long Branch.

COUNTRY BOARD AT NORTH GRANVILLE, Washington County, N. Y.—Large double brick house, with commodious rooms overlooking pleasant scenery; healthy location and every way desirable. Terms, $8 per week. Reference is made to John Bliss, No. 110 Wall st., who will furnish full information.

BOARD NEAR POUGHKEEPSIE—IN A farm-house among the hills of Dutchess County; very accessible; good table; terms, $6 to $7 per week. Address C. DEYO, Salt Point, Dutchess County, N. Y.; or inquire of E. UNDERHILL, No. 235 East 27th st., or G. BLAKE, No. 106 East 55th st.

BOARD AT ORANGE, N. J.—THREE PLEASant well-furnished rooms, with water conveniences, in a good situation, near Orange Station; can be had for three months from July 1; references given and required. Address F. C. H., Box No. 981 New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD—MORRISTOWN, N. J.; FIRST-class board and very desirable accommodations can be had for a season of eleven weeks from June 25; references given and required. Address Post Office Box No. 367.

COUNTRY BOARD.—ORANGE, BRICK CHURCH Station, near the depot, one large and two small rooms; table first class; one hour from City; twenty trains per day. Inquire in paper warehouse No. 47 Beekman st.

LODER MANSION.

One elegant suite and two single rooms to let, with board, for the season. For particulars address P. B. ROBINSON, Loder Mansion, Rye, Westchester County.

BOARD MAY BE ENGAGED FOR THE SEAson at Mountain View Farm; high ground, plenty shade, milk, &c. Address MOUNTAIN VIEW, Freehold, Greene County, N. Y.

AT BERGEN POINT, THIRTY MINUTES FROM City.—Large, airy rooms and excellent board for gentlemen or gentleman and wife. Particulars at *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

BUDD'S LAKE, N. J.—A FEW MORE BOARDers can be taken for the season at Wagner Mansion; mountain air, fishing, beautiful grounds; terms $10 and $12 50. Address Dr. BROWN, No. 125 West 42d st.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT GARRISON'S, OPPOSITE West Point House, beautifully located, directly on river bank; five minutes' walk below station. Address J. H. CROFT, Box No. 5, Garrison's.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE,

TO CLOSE AN ESTATE,

The stock in trade and store fixtures, with the good will of the business of the late firm name of S. DENNIS & CO., of this City.

The stock in trade consists of a general assortment of hard-ware, agricultural implements, tools, baskets, willow-ware, wood-ware, fancy goods, and house furnishing articles; is chiefly new and well selected, and valued by recent inventory at upward of $15,000 cost.

The business is of upward of thirty years' standing, and is well known throughout the surrounding country.

The store was recently built by the owner expressly for the business; is one of the best in the City, and finely located, and, being owned by the estate, can be leased on favorable terms.

For further particulars, reference may be made of Chas. Dennis, Esq., Vice President Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company, New-York, or on personal application or by letter to ELIAS F. MORGAN, Post Office Box No. 424, New-London, Conn., acting for the Executrix.

NEW-LONDON, June 12, 1874.

A GENTLEMAN OF THOROUGH BUSINESS habits and training, who can take at least $25,000 of the stock of a first-class company, can secure the position of Secretary and Treasurer at a salary of from $3,000 to $5,000. The capital stock ($300,000) will be owned by a very few persons, and, with the above exception, may be said to be already absorbed. The business is established, and will pay not less than ten per cent. dividends. The nature of the connection would be a great additional attraction to the proper party. Address in confidence S. J., Box No. 149 *Times* Office.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY.—A PARTY, HAVing a first-class farm, "clear," in an eligible location in New-York, New-Jersey, or Pennsylvania, with some cash, desiring to buy an old established hardware, &c., business, address, with all particulars, JAS. CLINTON, No. 10 Ralph av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

AN ACTIVE BUSINESS MAN WITH $20,000 to $25,000 will find opportunity for investment in a permanent, pleasant, profitable, and perfectly safe manufacturing business by addressing G., *Times* Office. Reliable references given and required.

P. B. A.—THE UTILITY OF THE PORTABLE BURGlar Alarm is proved by its ready sales. Territorial rights offered. Energetic men wanted for agents. Portable Burglar Alarm Company, No. 889 Broadway.

GENTLEMAN COMMANDING $5,000 TO $8,000, to join advertiser in manufacturing the best article of its kind in the world; demand unprecedented. Residence, 238 West 44th st., 3 to 6 P. M.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE COOLEST PLACE OF AMUSEMENT IN THE CITY.

REST AND RECUPERATION combined with INNOCENT AMUSEMENT AND VALUABLE INSTRUCTION.

P. T. BARNUM'S GREAT ROMAN HIPPODROME!

The Brilliant Programme for the present week should be witnessed by every MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD in New-York.

FORTY NEW ENGLISH RUNNING HORSES, famous for speed, and with a national reputation throughout Great Britain.

HURDLE AND FLAT RACES By daring young lady riders.

ROMAN CHARIOT AND STANDING RACES By the leading ladies and gentlemen of the Hippodrome.

FOUR PONY CHARIOT RACES By Lilliputian drivers.

HURDLE RACE BY TRAINED MONKEYS.

The intensely interesting AMATEUR ATHLETIC GAMES are given in addition to the regular programme, and received, AFTERNOON AND EVENING, By the most fashionable audiences ever assembled in America.

ATHLETE PROGRAMME, TUESDAY, JUNE 30:

ONE HUNDRED YARD RACE.—Prize—First, gold medal; second, silver medal. Peter Klein, E. G. & A. C.; Michael Creed, E. G. & A. C.; L. Niedrach, E. G. & A. C.; T. B. Irvin, Yonkers; H. C. Beach, Princeton; J. Downie, N. Y.; C. Carmichael, N. Y.; T. Harris, N. Y.; A. Rennie, N. Y.; Martin Leo, N. Y.; David Hagerman, N. Y.; Bennet Greig, N. Y.; James McKale, N. Y.; C. Henraty, Y. M. C. A.; Thomas Cosnery, N. Y.; A. Reid, N. Y.; R. St. John, N. Y.; J. C. Austin, Fordham; R. A. Pennell, Wood's G.; G. S. Meigs, Wood's G.; R. F. Fuessel, N. J.; G. Kertell, N. Y. T. V.; F. Steinbach, N. Y. T. V.; L. Siebert, N. Y. T. V.; E. Mueller, N. Y. T. V.; F. Schmidt, N. Y. T. V.; M. Bender, N. Y. T. V.; R. Tietzl, N. Y. T. V.

PUTTING THE SIXTEEN-POUND SHOT.—Prizes—First, gold medal; second and third, silver medals. Andrew Rennie, N. Y.; J. McMillan, N. Y.; J. Tasker, N. Y.; G. Tolmie, N. Y.; Martin Leo, N. Y.; R. A. Pennell, Wood's G.; Geo. Parmly, Princeton Col.; L. Cramer, N. Y. T. V.; B. Kunze, N. Y. T. V.; Ferd. Steinbach, N. Y. T. V.

THREE-LEGGED RACE (100 yards.)—Prizes—First, two silver medals; second, two silver medals. A. Rennie, N. Y.; M. E. Moore, N. Y. C. C.; J. Downie, N. Y. C. C.; Martin Leo, N. Y.; Bennett Greig, Y. M. C. A.; A. Reed, N. Y.; C. Carmichael, N. Y.; Thos. B. Irvin, Yonkers; R. Hamilton, N. Y.; J. McMillan, N. Y. C. C.; E. Mueller, N. Y. T. V.; Charles Henraty, Y. M. C. A.; F. Schmidt, N. Y. T. V.

TWO HUNDRED AND TWENTY YARD RACE.—Prizes—First, gold medal; second, silver medal. Peter Klein, E. G. & A. C.; M. Creed, E. G. & A. C.; L. Midrach, E. G. & A. C.; Thos. B. Irvin, Yonkers; H. C. Beach, Prn.; J. Downie, N. Y.; C. Carmichael, N. Y.; T. Harris, N. Y.; William McKewan, N. Y.; Martin Leo, N. Y.; Bennett Greig, N. Y.; Charles Henraty, Y. M. C. A.; Thomas Connery, N. Y.; John Gath, N. Y.; Morris Moore, N. Y.; R. Reid, N. Y.; Joseph C. Austin, Fordham; John Sheridan, N. Y.; R. A. Pennell, Wood's G.; Andrew Rennie, N. Y.; Robert F. Fuessel, N. J.; George S. Meigs, Wood's G.; L. Kramer, N. Y. T. V.; D. Hageman, N. Y. T. V.

TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 30.

THROWING THE HEAVY HAMMER (16 pounds.)—Prizes—First, gold medal; second, silver medal; third, silver medal. A. Rennie, N. Y.; M. E. Moore, N. Y. C. C.; J. McMillan, N. Y.; David Deans, Astoria; F. Dutch, N. Y.; R. A. Pennell, Wood's G.; J. Tasker, N. Y.

WRESTLING (Catch as catch can).—First trial. (For prizes and conditions see rules.) Andrew Rennie, N. Y.; C. Dalton, Glen Cove; Andre Christor, N. Y.; R. Kuns, N. Y. T. V.; Fred. C. Kirchner, E. G. and A. C.; F. Steinbach, N. Y. T. V.; E. Mueller, N. Y. T. V.; Harry Howard, Glen Cove.

PROFESSIONAL ONE-MILE WALK.—Prize—Silver medal and purse $25. Edward Mullen, N. Y.; James A. Adams, N. Y.; Julius Fisher, N. Y.; W. Brown, N. Y.

MLLE. VICTORIA, AERIAL QUEEN, Afternoon and Evening.

THE WORLD-RENOWNED MENAGERIE, With its 500 rare and costly Wild Beasts, is open daily at 1:30 and 7 P. M.

THE GRAND CONGRESS OF NATIONS, Introducing 1,500 men, women, children, horses, ponies, and trained animals, moves in the grand Amphitheatre promptly at 2:30 and 8.

BOX OFFICE OPEN THREE DAYS IN ADVANCE.

FOURTH OF JULY ANNOUNCEMENT.

The great National Holiday on Saturday, July 4, will be celebrated in an appropriate manner at the Hippodrome. Extra performances will be given and additional acts introduced to the already extended programme of amusement. Secure seats in advance.

LETTER-CARRIERS' WALK.

The series of Walking Matches by the Letter-Carriers of New-York and adjacent cities will commence MONDAY EVENING, July 6.

PARK THEATRE.

Broadway and 22d st.

OPENING NIGHT, WEDNESDAY, JULY 1.

MORTIMER BROTHERS, ENGLISH ILLUSIONISTS.

EVERY EVENING, WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEES.

Chairs, $1, 50 and 25 cents. No extra charge for reserved seats. Box office now open.

EXCURSIONS.

SUMMER EXCURSIONS.

SEASON OF 1874.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY have now on sale excursion tickets to all Summer resorts and points of interest in the Middle and Eastern States. These tickets are sold at greatly reduced rates, and furnish to travelers a choice of routes combining every comfort and attraction. The Summer Excursion Route Book for 1874, profusely illustrated and filled with information of interest to tourists, can be obtained on application at the following ticket-offices:

Nos. 77 and 79 Washington st., Boston.

No. 1 Astor House, New-York.

No. 435 Broadway, New-York.

No. 526 Broadway, New-York.

No. 944 Broadway, New-York.

Foot of Desbrosses st., New-York.

Foot of Cortlandt st., New-York.

D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent.

A. J. CASSATT, General Manager.

JULY 4, 1874,

GRAND EXCURSION.

The world-renowned steamer PROVIDENCE, (of the Fall River Line,) Capt. B. M. SIMMONS, will make a grand excursion SATURDAY, JULY 4, down New-York Bay, out on the Atlantic Ocean, passing Long Branch, and returning, will run up the Hudson River. Starting from Pier No. 28, North River, foot of Murray st., at 10 A. M.

Hall's Boston Brass, String and Reed Band and Orchestra have been engaged for the occasion.

TICKETS, $2.

For sale at all hotels and ticket-offices, and on the pier.

DAILY EXCURSION TO SEA CLIFF AND Glen Cove, Landing at Whitestone Each Way.—Sea Cliff House open, with excellent accommodations for 400 guests; superior bathing, boating, and fishing. The steamer GENERAL SEDGWICK will leave foot Grand st., East River, New-York, daily, Sundays excepted, at 9 A. M. and 5 P. M., 33d st. ten minutes later, afternoon trips up and morning trips down, landing at Mott's dock and Glenwood; returning, leave Sea Cliff at 6:45 A. M. and 3 P. M. Time between New-York and Sea Cliff, one and three-quarter hours. Large discount to Sabbath-school and church parties. Apply to S. P. KITTLE, No. 210 Canal st., New-York, or J. E. CORNELL, No. 44 Court st., Brooklyn.

A GRAND FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION to Newburg and Poughkeepsie, landing at Yonkers, Iona Island, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall. The magnificent steam-boat WM. COOK will leave Peck slip, Pier No. 27 East River, at 7:15 A. M.; Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 7:45; Montague st., Brooklyn, 8; Christopher st., 8:15; 24th st., North River, 8:30, SATURDAY, July 4. The promenade and dance music by the Continental Band. Fare to Poughkeepsie and return, $1 50; to Newburg and return, $1. Tickets at Brentano's, No. 33 Union square; Miller's, No. 114 Broadway; French's Hotel, and principal ticket offices.

SELECT EXCURSION, JULY FOURTH,

To New-Haven, the beautiful "City of Elms." New and elegant steamer C. H. NORTHAM leaves Peck slip at 8 A. M., 23d st., East River, at 8:15 A. M., and New-Haven, returning, at 11:30 P. M. The views along Long Island Sound and around New-Haven Bay make the trip unsurpassed. Fare for round trip, $2. No charge for berths.

FOR EXCURSIONS—THE FIRST-CLASS STEAMers WM. COOK, ARROWSMITH, and NORWALK; barges SANDS, HASKETT, MYERS, MORTON, and others; Dudley's, Spring Hill, and Myers' Groves, Iona Island, and Alderney Park. Office corner Morton and West sts. No outside office nor agents. J. & E. MYERS.

FOR EXCURSIONS.—SUNNYSIDE GROVE, AT Irvington, twenty-five miles up the Hudson, exclusively for Sunday-schools and temperance associations; Elm Park, College Point, and other groves. Steam-boats Wm. Cook, capacity 2,000; J. S. Underhill for smaller parties; barges T. C. Durant, and other. Apply to Capt. CHAS. ADAMS, No. 8 Battery place.

FORT LEE, PLEASANT VALLEY, AND SHADY Side Steamers from Spring st.—Sundays at 9, 10, and 11 A. M., and 1, 2, 3, 5:30, and 7 P. M., landing at 23d st. and 34th st. ten and fifteen minutes later. Daily, at 10 A. M., 2, 5:15, and 7:15 P. M. 30c. round trip.

FOR EXCURSIONS.—THE FIRST-CLASS STEAMboat WILLIAM COOK, (accommodations for 2,500 passengers,) can be chartered. A. B. VALENTINE, No. 41 Jay st., New-York.

TO CHARTER—SALOON STEAMERS WM. COOK, WYOMING, and GEO. T. OLYPHANT; barges REPUBLIC, CHICAGO, BALDWIN, SARAH SMITH, and CALEDONIA. Eagleswood, Excelsior, Oriental, Raritan Beach, and Cold Spring Groves to let. No. 384 West st., opposite Christopher Street Ferry. Open evenings. H. B. CROSSETT.

MUSICAL.

200 PIANOS AND ORGANS,

New and Second-hand, *of* First-class Makers, including Waters, *will be sold at* Lower Prices *for cash, or on* Installments, *or for rent, in* City *or* Country, *during this month, by* HORACE WATERS & SON, No. 481 Broadway, than ever before offered in New-York. Agents wanted *for the sale of* Waters' Celebrated Pianos and Organs. A SPECIALTY: Pianos and Organs to let until *the* rent money pays *the* price *of the* Instrument. Illustrated Catalogues mailed. A large discount *to* Ministers, Churches, Schools, Lodges, &c.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, square and upright, to rent or sell cheap. Sales on easy monthly payments. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union square, (No. 165 4th av.)

A. BRAUTIGAM'S UPRIGHT AND SQUARE pianos are second to none. Prices moderate. Constantly on hand a large assortment of second-hand pianos from best makers. Pianos to rent. Warerooms No. 701 Broadway.

LIGHTE & ERNST—OLD HOUSE OF LIGHTE, Newton & Bradbury, established 1840, have removed to No. 12 East 14th st. Pianos for sale and to let cheap; also on easy monthly payments.

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION WANTED—REGARDING ONE CATHERINE DONOVAN, maiden name Catherine O'Brien. When last heard from she went to New-York with a lady from Lord's Hill, to take care of a baby, some six or eight years ago. Information will be thankfully received by DENNIS DONOVAN, New-Britain, Conn.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOWERY THEATRE.

W. B. FRELIGH........Manager.

MONDAY, TUESDAY, and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, June 29 and 30, and July 1, Miss KATE FISHER and her highly-trained horse WONDER.

MAZEPPA, with all its BEAUTIFUL EFFECTS.

Returning of WM. MARDEN, who will appear in the FLOATING BEACON. THE CARROLLS, in the McFaddens; Miss MAGGIE WESTON, Change Vocalist; Mr. FRANK A. GIBBONS, the Ærial King.

THURSDAY, July 2, the equestrian drama of EAGLE EYE.

FRIDAY EVENING, July 3, Benefit of Miss KATE FISHER.

THREE FAST MEN, BROTHER BILL AND ME, AND VARIETY.

SATURDAY, July 4, GRAND MATINEE at 2 o'clock, and splendid evening bill. In preparation, SUNBEAM.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.

AMUSING INCIDENTS, STARTLING TABLEAUX, MOONLIGHT VIEW OF THE CITY BY THE SEA.	SECOND WEEK and GRATIFYING SUCCESS of Mr. Bartley Campbell's Brilliant Comedy of PERIL; Or, LOVE AT LONG BRANCH. Evenings at 8. Saturday Matinée at 1:30 P. M.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. BUFFALO BILL.

TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY, at 2 and 8 P. M.

EVENING AT 8. The renowned Scout, WM. F. CODY, better known as BUFFALO BILL, in the new sensation drama of THE SCOUTS OF THE PLAINS.	AFTERNOON AT 2. Production, by request, of the patriotic sensation drama, entitled: THE BIRTHDAY OF FREEDOM; Or, THE DAYS OF 1776!

COLOSSEUM.

COLOSSEUM	Broadway and 35th st.	COLOSSEUM
COLOSSEUM	Two performances daily, at	COLOSSEUM
COLOSSEUM	1 and 7 o'clock.	COLOSSEUM
COLOSSEUM	The Great Midnight Thun-	COLOSSEUM
COLOSSEUM	der Storm. Prof. Tobin's	COLOSSEUM
COLOSSEUM	Lectures.	COLOSSEUM
COLOSSEUM	Admission, $1; no extras.	COLOSSEUM
EXTRA	At 10 o'clock, and Special Pro-	MATINEE
EXTRA	gramme on 4th of July. Three per-	MATINEE
EXTRA	formances, at 10, 1, and 7.	MATINEE

NIBLO'S THEATRE.

POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT OF THE TWO SISTERS!

WEDNESDAY EVENING, the romantic play of IVANHOE; or, REBECCA, THE JEWESS.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN. TO-NIGHT.

THIS AND EVERY EVENING AT 8.

THEODORE THOMAS'

UNRIVALED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME EVERY EVENING.

ADMISSION TICKETS, 50 CENTS.

THE GREAT ORIGINAL PAINTING OF THE COURT OF DEATH,

BY REMBRANDT PEALE.

On exhibition at the LEAVITT ART GALLERY, corner Broadway and 12th st.

Rev. MATTHIAS WILLING will give a descriptive lecture on the painting every evening at 8:30.

Open from 10 to 6, and 8 to 10. Admission 25 cents.

MEETINGS.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FARMERS' CLUB.—A meeting of this club will be held TO-DAY, (Tuesday,) 30th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., at the rooms of the Institute, in the Cooper Building. All interested in agricultural improvement are invited to attend. NATHAN C. ELY, President.

JOHN W. CHAMBERS, Secretary.

GRAND TEMPERANCE RALLY.—THE Washingtonian Society of this City will meet at Plimpton Hall THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Eminent speakers are expected. T. J. MONTAGUE, President.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR CONVICT LABOR.

AGENT AND WARDEN'S OFFICE, SING SING PRISON, June 13, 1874.

Pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Inspectors, sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at the office Sing Sing Prison up to the 16th day of July, 1874, at noon, for the labor and services of one hundred (100) male convicts confined in this prison, to be employed in the manufacture of cigars, to commence on the 1st day of August, 1874, for the term not exceeding five (5) nor less than three (3) years.

Also for the labor and services of seventy-five (75) male convicts, confined in this prison, to be employed in the manufacture of brass ware, or of brushes, or of baskets, or of doors, sash, and blinds, or of machinery, to commence on the 1st day of August, 1874, for the term not exceeding five (5) nor less than three (3) years. With such labor and services will be furnished shops and premises in the prison yard. No hydraulic, no steam power, or machinery will be furnished with such labor and services. The use of the Croton water will be allowed at a reasonable rate.

Proposals for the labor and services of male convicts, to be employed in the manufacture of cigars, must be addressed to the undersigned, marked, "Proposals for the Labor and Services of Male Convicts, to be Employed in the Manufacture of Cigars."

And each of the other proposals must be addressed in like manner and specify what the services are required for.

Blanks for such proposals will be furnished by the clerk of this prison to any person applying therefor. They must be accompanied by the written consent of the persons to become sureties in the said contract, and they must have annexed a justification of the sureties in a sum not less than five thousand dollars, as provided by section 12, chapter 399 of the laws of 1860. No proposal will be entertained which offers more than one price per day, and the right is reserved to the Inspectors, with the assent of the undersigned, to reject all or any of the proposals made, if they shall deem it for the interest of the State so to do. G. B. HUBBELL, Agent and Warden.

PROPOSALS FOR WROUGHT-IRON FURRING AND LATHING FOR THE UNITED STATES COURT-HOUSE AND POST OFFICE AT NEW-YORK CITY.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, June 29, 1874.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent until 12 M. of the 6th day of July, 1874, for furnishing, delivering, fitting, and putting in place the whole of the wrought-iron furring and lathing required for the building.

Copies and specifications may be had and the plans seen on application at this office.

All scaffolding required by the contractors to put the work in place will be furnished by the Government free of charge, but will be erected by the contractors.

Payments will be made monthly, deducting ten per cent. until the final completion of the contract.

All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond of two responsible persons in the sum of ten thousand dollars, ($10,000,) that the bidder will accept and perform the contract, if awarded him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified by the United States Judge, Clerk of the United States Court, or the District Attorney of the district wherein he resides.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if it be deemed for the interest of the Government to do so, or to subdivide the various items of work among the different bidders, at its option. Every bid must be made on the printed form to be obtained in this office, and must conform in every respect to the requirements of this advertisement.

Proposals will not be received from parties who are not themselves engaged in the manufacture of wrought-iron furring and lathing, and who have not the necessary facilities for getting out the work.

Proposals will be enclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Bid for Wrought-iron Furring and Lathing," and addressed to CALVIN T. HULBURD, Superintendent.

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE ENGINEER, FOURTH DISTRICT, No. 532 WALNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA, June 22, 1874.

TO CONTRACTORS.

LIGHT-HOUSE CROSS LEDGE SHOAL, DELAWARE BAY.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on TUESDAY, June 30, 1874, for building and delivering a stone pier of foundation for light-house on Cross Ledge Shoal, Delaware Bay, in accordance with drawings and specifications which can be seen and examined on application at this office.

Bids must be on forms which will be furnished on application, and conform in all respects to the requirements of the Government, and the right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

Bids must be sealed and indorsed, "Proposals for Pier at Cross Ledge." They will be opened promptly at the time specified, and bidders are requested to be present. W. F. RAYNOLDS, Brevet Brigadier General, Light-house Engineer, Fourth District.

PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING GATES AND GATE FRAMES, &c.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Department of Public Works until 12 o'clock noon July 1, 1874, for furnishing, building, and putting in Gates, Gate Frames, &c., at the Gate House on 93d st., near 9th av., and also at the Gate House corner of 10th av. and 113th st.

For full particulars see the *City Record*. Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

MAPS AND BLANK BOOKS.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Police Department until 3 o'clock P. M. July 2, 1874, for furnishing 2,000 Maps of each Congressional District, and also for Registry Books and Pamphlets, &c. For particulars see the *City Record*. Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

FOR ALTERING BUILDING.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Fire Department until 11 o'clock A. M., July 11, 1874, for altering the building No. 125 Mercer st.

For particulars see the *City Record*. Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

FOR BUILDING A STEAM FIRE PROPELLER.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Fire Department until 11 o'clock A. M., July 6, 1874, for building a steam fire propeller.

For particulars see the *City Record*. Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF WESTCHESTER.—THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, plaintiffs, against ANDREW SPENCE, and Margaret M. W., his wife, James F. Gein, Stephen C. Williams, Stephen Wellstood, John J. Ferdon, Joseph D. West, and John H. Holt, defendants. Summons for relief.—To the defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, in the village and town of White Plains, County of Westchester, and State of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated May 15, 1874. GIFFORD & BROWN, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

The complaint in the above entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Westchester, at the Court-house in the town of White Plains, in said county, on the 18th day of May, 1874. GIFFORD & BROWN, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

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LOCAL MISCELLANY.

THE LATEST PHASE OF THE BEECHER SCANDAL.

Mr. Wm. F. West, who is mentioned by Theodore Tilton in his letter to Rev. Leonard Bacon, has addressed the following letter to the latter gentleman:

BROOKLYN, June 27, 1874.

Rev. Leonard Bacon, D. D.:

DEAR SIR: In a letter addressed to you by Mr. Theodore Tilton, and recently published throughout the land, the following paragraph occurs:

"In August, 1873, Mr. William F. West, a member of Plymouth Church, hitherto a stranger to me, came to my residence, accompanied (at his request) by my friend, Mr. F. B. Carpenter, and told me that when the Summer vacation was over he (Mr. West) meant to cite me before the Church on the charge of circulating scandals against the Pastor; declaring, in Mr. Carpenter's presence, that Mr. Beecher had acted as if the reported scandalous tales were true rather than false, and urging that I owed it to myself and the truth to go forward and became a willing witness in an investigation. I peremptorily declined to join Mr. West in his proposed investigation, and declared that as I had not been a member of Plymouth Church for several years, I could not be induced to return to that church for any reason whatsoever, least of all for so distasteful a purpose, as to participate in a scandal. Mr. West had meanwhile discovered that my name still remained on the church roll, from which circumstance he determined to assume that I was still a member, and to force me to trial. Accordingly, a few weeks later he brought forward charges which were nominally against myself, but really against the Pastor; charges which, if I may characterize them by the recently published language of the present clerk of Plymouth, were "an indirect and insincere method of investigating one man under the false pretense of investigating another."

As this statement is both incorrect and incomplete in important particulars, I take the liberty of sending you a true and full record of the facts.

During the Spring of 1873, the publication of many details of "the scandal," and the knowledge of the fact that Mr. Tilton had made serious charges against Mr. Beecher, gave rise to feelings of sorrow and uneasiness in the minds of many of those connected with Plymouth Church. Under these circumstances, after consulting with many members of the church, several of whom had been my former associates on the Examining Committee, I determined to prefer charges against Mr. Tilton for the purpose of purifying the church and putting an end to the scandal which troubled it. The charges were made before the Examining Committee in the latter part of June, and, after some amendment, were adopted by them without a dissenting vote, on or about the 1st day of July, 1873. At the same meeting a resolution was passed by the committee instructing their acting clerk to forward a copy of the charges to the accused. These instructions were not followed, notwithstanding the earnest remonstrances of myself and other members of the church, and no official copy of the charges was sent to Mr. Tilton until the following October. This failure to act on the part of the Church, together with the fact that rumors were soon put in circulation to the effect that the charges against Mr. Tilton were intended as an indirect attack on Mr. Beecher, greatly surprised me, and caused me the deepest pain. In an interview with Mr. Tilton during the month of August, 1873, I was told by him, what he has so often repeated since, that he had never spoken falsely of Mr. Beecher. Knowing from the witnesses who had promised to appear against him how serious in their nature his accusations were, I told him that if he spoke the truth then it was his duty to appear before the committee and state to them what he had said to me; that he owed it to himself to establish his own innocence, (if that were possible,) and to become a willing witness to the truth.

In view of the above facts it is evident:

First—That the charges against Mr. Tilton were made nearly two months previous to my interview with him, and not a few weeks afterward, as stated in his letter.

Second—That at the time when they were made they were intended to secure the conviction of Mr. Tilton (if he were guilty) to remove the stain which rested on the church, and to vindicate the Pastor; they were not "an indirect and insincere method of investigating one man under the false pretense of investigating another."

I regret exceedingly that the statements contained in Mr. Tilton's letter compel me to again take part in this unhappy controversy; but as I am convinced that those statements, if they remain uncontradicted, will become a part of history, I feel that it is my duty thus to reply to them. Yours, respectfully,

WM. F. WEST.

THE GREENWICH STREET MURDER.

A large number of the curious public assembled in the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, in the expectation of hearing the case of Mark Gill, indicted for the murder of Mortimer Sullivan, in the saloon corner of Murray and Greenwich streets, on the 19th inst. The case had been peremptorily set down for trial, and on the opening of court District Attorney Phelps moved that the trial proceed. The prisoner, neatly dressed and apparently indifferent to his position, was then placed at the bar beside his counsel, Messrs. Garvin and Fellows, who moved for a postponement of the trial, in order to make the necessary preparations. While admitting that Gill had committed the offense charged, counsel contended that the circumstances surrounding the unfortunate occurrence showed an entire absence of that premeditation which was necessary to establish the crime of murder in the first degree, and reduced the offense to one of murder in the second degree. Counsel believed, and hoped to be able to produce witnesses to prove, that the prisoner had been on a drunken spree, and that at the time of the murder he was laboring under a delirium which rendered him wholly unconscious of his acts. Counsel could get no information of the circumstances which led to the unhappy affair from the prisoner, who alleges his utter ignorance of what took place on the day of the tragedy, so that they were placed in a peculiarly painful position. The prisoner had been put on trial with extraordinary and unprecedented haste, and in opposition to ordinary custom. The interests of justice could not suffer by a few days' delay, and counsel, therefore, in good faith, asked for a postponement in order to prepare their defense. District Attorney Phelps, in opposing the motion, admitted that the case had been brought to trial with the customary dispatch, but did not think that the prisoner could suffer any hardship by going to trial. Recorder Hackett thought that counsel for the prisoner had had ample time to prepare their defense, and saw no reason why the case should not be proceeded with. On an urgent renewal of the motion for a postponement, the Recorder set down the case peremptorily for to-morrow morning. Before the case was called on yesterday, Gill's counsel offered a plea of guilty of murder in the second degree, stating that he honestly believed he would be able to show, if the case went to trial, that the prisoner was irresponsible for his acts at the time of the shooting. District Attorney Phelps, in view of the circumstances of the case, refused to accept the plea.

PREPARING FOR THE FOURTH OF JULY.

The Superintendent of Police yesterday issued the following order to the Captains of the various precincts in relation to the celebration of the approaching anniversary of the National Independence:

Upon Saturday, the Fourth of July next, you will order on duty the whole of your command, except that portion of it which may be otherwise specially detailed. You will not excuse any member on that day, except for sickness.

The mode in which nearly our whole population join in celebrating the Fourth of July peculiarly exposes buildings to danger from fire, or citizens to danger by accidental personal injuries, and horses to fright.

The number of accidents that usually occur on or about the Fourth of July, from the use of fire-arms, makes it necessary to vigorously enforce the ordinance prohibiting the discharging of fire-arms of any description in the City of New-York. The sale or use of dangerous fire-works, such as "snakes," "chasers," "double-headers," "Union, or Young America Torpedoes," is also prohibited by ordinance, and must be prevented.

You will, therefore, enforce these ordinances so as to protect life and limb and preserve the public peace, by giving instructions to the members of your command for the prompt arrest of every offender.

You will also direct the members of your command to arrest any person who maliciously throws torpedoes or ignites Chinese crackers toward pedestrians or horses, or who in any wise uses torpedoes or fire-crackers against the immediate remonstrances of householders, or who injuriously uses fireworks in the evening.

You will be careful to regulate your command so as to keep in the station-house a sufficient reserve of men to meet any sudden emergency that may occur, either within or without your precinct, and this reserve must be kept constantly ready.

It is important that your telegraph instrument should be in proper working order and properly attended to by the Sergeant in command.

FORTY-FIVE YEARS A LUNATIC.

A remarkable case of lunacy has just been made public in Green Village, N. J., by the death of the patient, who was named Charles Crowell. He was seventy years old, and for the last forty-five years of his life had been a raving maniac. He was confined in the house and kept chained to the floor during all those years, and always perfectly nude, as he would not allow clothing to be put on him. There was nothing in the room except a quantity of straw in lieu of a bed. For fifteen years after he became insane he was taken care of by his mother, but at the end of that time she died of worriment and anxiety, and his sister assumed the burden. It proved too much for her, however, and in a few years she also succumbed to the weight of care and anxiety. Sometimes he would be perfectly quiet and harmless, and would allow his mother and sister to stay in the room and feed him, but when he became violent no one could approach him or even enter the room, and he would remain in that condition for months without intermission. During these spells his food was passed to him through a small window. At times he would eat nothing for a week, and then again his appetite was so ravenous that sufficient food could not be given him to satisfy it. Just before his death his mind became perfectly clear, and reason seemed to return.

THE SEVENTY-NINTH REGIMENT AT CREEDMOOR.

The Seventy-ninth Regiment, Col. Shaw, went to Creedmoor, yesterday morning, the next in turn, and the last regiment of the First Brigade, Second Division, for rifle practice. The command mustered but 160 men, but, as will be seen by the score, contained a rare quality of marksmanship. The firing began shortly after the arrival—at 9 o'clock A. M.—at the distance of 200 yards, and continued till about noon. In the afternoon the positions were arranged for firing at 500 yards distance, and the work was resumed promptly at 3 o'clock. Seventy men out of the 160 firing in the morning at 200 yards, qualified themselves to fire in the afternoon. Each man of this number had scored "eight" or more. The day's work was concluded at a little after 5 o'clock, showing the following score for the first thirty members. The arrangements were ably carried out as usual by Inspector Murphy of the First Brigade:

Names.	200 yds.	Total....	500 yds.	Total....	G'd T'l.
Private Edmunstone, Co. A	3 2 2 4 3	14	3 4 4 4 4	19	33
Capt. Lindsay, Co. B	3 4 3 3 2	15	3 3 4 4 3	17	32
Capt. Clarke, Co. E	3 2 3 4 3	15	2 4 2 4 4	16	31
Private Duke, Co. E	2 3 3 2 3	13	4 4 2 3 4	17	30
Capt. Ross, Co. D	3 3 3 3 3	15	3 3 4 2 3	15	30
Private Stevens, Co. E	2 3 3 3 2	13	2 3 3 4 4	16	29
Sergt. Anderson, Co. G	3 2 2 0 3	10	4 4 4 3 3	18	28
Private Pyle, Co. F	2 2 3 2 3	12	3 4 3 3 3	16	28
Serg. Cameron, Co. B	2 3 0 4 3	12	3 2 4 3 4	16	28
Lieut. Addison, Co. A	3 2 2 3 3	11	4 4 3 3 3	17	28
Private Melville, Co. D	3 2 2 3 2	12	3 2 4 3 3	15	27
Sergt. Irwin, Co. D	3 2 2 3 3	13	3 3 2 4 2	14	27
Sergt. Maloy, Co. D	3 3 2 3 2	13	3 3 2 3 3	14	27
Private More, Co. C	3 4 3 2 3	15	2 3 3 2 2	12	27
Capt. Munroe, Co. G	2 2 3 3 2	12	3 3 4 3 0	13	25
Private Ralstone, Co. E	2 2 3 3 2	12	2 2 3 4 2	13	25
Private Gray, Co. G	2 3 2 2 2	11	2 3 3 2 2	12	23
Private Wilson, Co. B	2 2 2 2 2	10	4 2 2 3 2	13	23
Private Birnee, Co. G	2 2 2 2 2	10	2 3 2 3 3	13	23
Lieut. Baird, Co. G	2 2 0 2 2	8	4 2 2 3 3	14	22
Sergt. Naylor, Co. D	2 2 3 2 3	10	3 3 4 2 0	12	22
Private Embree, Co. D	2 2 3 2 3	12	0 3 3 0 4	10	22
Sergt. Bell, Co. G	0 2 2 2 2	8	2 3 2 2 4	13	21
Lieut. Quinn, Co. D	3 2 3 2 2	12	2 0 2 3 2	9	21
Corp. Coughlin, Co. D	2 2 0 2 2	8	2 3 3 2 2	12	20
Private Napier, Co. G	2 2 3 2 0	9	2 0 4 2 3	11	20
Private Storm, Co. E	2 2 2 2 3	11	3 4 0 2 0	9	20
Private Chorane, Co. B	0 2 3 3 2	10	4 0 0 2 3	9	19
Private Keeler, Co. B	3 0 2 2 2	9	0 2 3 2 3	10	19
Private McGregor, Co. E	3 2 4 2 4	15	2 0 0 0 2	4	19

THE TAILORS.

Under the auspices of a committee of the Journeymen Tailors' Protective and Benevolent Union, composed of Messrs. Rosenkranz, Blissert, Tucker, and Mohrstedt, a meeting of women employed in the tailoring trade was held at Room No. 24, Cooper Institute, last night, for the purpose of organizing a women's branch of the Tailors' Union. The meeting was organized under the chairmanship of Charles Rosenkranz, from whose remarks, in stating the object of the meeting, it appeared that the women employed as tailoresses in the large establishments, such as Brooks' and Devlin's, are paid thirty-five per cent. less for their work than those working for the journeymen tailors, who, it appears, in many instances employ women to aid them in their work. It is stated that these women earn from $10 to $13 per week, if employed as assistants by the journeymen, while they receive only from $6 to $9 per week when they are directly employed by the employers in the large establishments. In order to put an end to this practice, it is proposed to organize a women's branch in connection with the Tailors' Union. A temporary organization was effected, and a resolution was passed asking the committee referred to above to prepare a permanent plan of organization, to be submitted for action at the next meeting.

THE CROTON AQUEDUCT.

A report having been circulated that the Croton Aqueduct at Clendennin Valley was in an unsafe condition; that there were leaks in the wall through which large streams of water poured out, and that the mortar had become disintegrated and could be picked out in solid masses, Chief Engineer Tracy sent two of his assistants to examine into the matter, and they state that there is no foundation whatever for the rumors which were circulated. Mr. Tracy says the interior of the aqueduct was examined last November and it was found in good order, and he has, he says, never seen anything up to the present time which would lead him to believe that there are any greater leaks in Clendennin Valley than there were one year after the aqueduct was finished. The conduit over the arches is composed of iron, imbedded in brick-work, and lined on the inside also with brick-work, and the iron was prepared by giving it a heavy coat of asphalt inside and out. Mr. Tracy further says that as soon as the new pipes are all laid the masonry aqueduct will be dispensed with and the water conducted through the iron pipes. This he hoped to be able to accomplish by the 1st October next.

ALLEGED SWINDLING OF A POOR SAILOR.

A colored sailor named Jacob Allen came before United States Commissioner Shields yesterday, and complained that a lawyer named Smith, of the firm of Andrews & Smith, was employed by him to libel the schooner D. S. Miller for $37 due him for wages. He says that Smith told him that he failed to collect the money. Subsequently the owner of the schooner, Mr. Stilman, who does business at the junction of West and Albany streets, informed him that the money had been paid to Smith and a receipt given for it. This Allen informed Smith, who again reiterated the statement that he had failed to collect any portion of the amount. The Commissioner said that he had no jurisdiction in the matter and could do nothing for him. He, however, sent an attaché of the office to see Smith on the subject. He did not deny having received the money, but said that the Commissioner could do nothing about it, and defied publication of the facts of the transaction.

THE DOG POUND.

The Dog Pound was reopened yesterday morning, and about eighty animals were received up to 5 o'clock in the evening. One of the number, soon after his incarceration, began to exhibit decided symptoms of madness, and for that reason was clubbed to death by Capt. Marriott. Later in the day another dog, a sad-looking beast at best, but extremely affectionate, was redeemed by his master. The next execution takes place on Wednesday morning, and from the fact that no steps are being taken to improve upon the mode of extermination practiced at the kennel since its institution, the unfortunate animals received yesterday and to-day will probably have to undergo the same ordeal of protracted cruelty that characterized the slaughter of fifty-eight of their predecessors on Saturday last.

BUILDING STATISTICS.

The report of the Department of Buildings for the week ending on Saturday last places the number of buildings proposed to be erected at thirty-four, at an estimated cost of $480,950. Of this number, seventeen are tenements; two school-houses, to cost respectively $81,000 and $60,000; one car-house and stables, at a cost of $50,000. Alterations are proposed on nineteen buildings, at a cost of $70,600. Eighteen buildings are reported as being unsafe. The Bureau of Fire-escapes reports the number of buildings provided with fire-escapes to be twenty-seven; number requiring fire-escapes, thirty-six. Official surveys have been made of seven theatres, fourteen hotels and boarding-houses, and forty-eight manufactories.

THE CARPENTERS.

The Independent Order of American Carpenters and Joiners held a secret meeting at Demilt Hall last evening. It transpired that on the part of many of the employers there is an inclination to force the men back to the ten-hour labor system, but as yet no compulsory action has been taken. This matter was brought up for discussion and it was represented that the union is determined to hold to the eight-hour system. It was also stated that reports have been circulated, by persons interested in the matter, to the effect that the union itself was disposed to return to the ten-hour rule, and a card has been published to contradict the false statements.

CARL VALENTIN TO BE EXTRADITED.

Judge Blatchford rendered his decision yesterday in the case of Carl Valentin. The prisoner was held for extradition by United States Commissioner White, on a charge of having forged the names of a Berlin firm to bills of exchange amounting to some $30,000. The matter was brought before Judge Blatchford in the United States District Court, on writs of habeas corpus and certiorari. The court sustained the Commissioner's decision in every particular, and the prisoner is now awaiting the President's warrant of extradition to Prussia.

THE SAVINGS BANK BURGLARS.

William Morgan, Charles Sanborn, and John Simpson, the three men charged with attempting to break into the New-York Savings Bank, corner of Fourteenth street and Eighth avenue, were arraigned before Justice Murray, at Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday.

The formal complaint of the officers, already fully published in THE TIMES, was taken, and the trio were remanded until to-morrow. It is understood that an application for bail will be made by their counsel, but it is highly improbable that Justice Murray will entertain any such motion, owing to the notorious character of the prisoners and the well-planned and daring attempt they made to break into the savings bank.

A HOT DAY.

THE THERMOMETER 102 DEGREES—THE WARMEST DAY FOR EIGHTEEN YEARS.

Yesterday morning was ushered in with Summer heat, unaccompanied by that refreshing breeze which is almost inseparable from a June sun, and throughout the entire day the temperature gradually rose until it attained an altitude almost unprecedented in the annals of New-York. At nine A. M. the mercury registered at 80°, and everything indicated what old New-Yorkers term "a regular scorcher." At noon it reached 90°, at 1:30 P. M. 97°, at 3:30 P. M. 101½°, and at 4 o'clock the extraordinary height of 102° in the shade. What suffering it entailed can in no way be determined by a reference to the record of casualties. Shade was useless to protect from the sun. The heat seemed to follow its victims everywhere, and those indoors complained of its intensity with a vehemence scarcely surpassed by that of pedestrians. The slightest exertion induced perspiration. Every effort was made to allay the fever, and bathing and other expedients were discovered to supply only a very limited relief. The range of the thermometers outside the several drug stores was the subject of the most serious attention, and its constant increase was the occasion of utterances more remarkable for their force than elegance.

The day was the hottest in this City since 1856, and with the exception of one day in that year the warmest in fifty years. Among the cases of sunstroke reported were the following:

Richard Danin, a blacksmith, residing in Morrisania, was overcome by heat at One Hundred and Forty-third street and Third avenue. He was conveyed to his residence and received medical treatment.

A small boy was discovered in a condition of extreme prostration at the corner of Eleventh street and Third avenue, and conducted to the Seventeenth Precinct Station-house, where he was treated.

Edward Crain, a laborer, twenty-five years, of No. 400 West Twenty-third street, was found prostrate, yesterday morning, at No. 11 Bridge street, by Officer Monahan. He was not intoxicated, but refused to be taken to the hospital, and was carried home.

James McKenna, a laborer, thirty-nine years, was suddenly prostrated in Barclay street, and was conveyed to the Third Precinct Station-house for treatment.

Patrick Connor, thirty years old, residing at No. 79 Mulberry street, was overcome by heat at No. 21 Reade street, and was brought to the Park Hospital.

Capt. Jones, aged thirty-five, residing at No. 88 Raymond street, Brooklyn, was prostrated by the heat on Hicks street, and was removed to the Long Island College Hospital in an ambulance.

An unknown man, about forty years of age, was found insensible in West Broadway yesterday morning. Taken to Park Hospital.

Prudence Carney, aged thirty-five, of No. 143 Mott street, was overcome by the heat at the corner of Wooster and Grand streets yesterday. Taken home.

Geo. Kerry, aged fifty, of No. 644 Greenwich street, was prostrated in Sullivan street. Taken home.

Julia Lynch, aged thirty-eight, of No. 43 Crosby street, was overcome by the heat in front of No. 234 Mulberry street. Taken to Bellevue Hospital.

Peter McMahon, aged forty-seven, of No. 63 Ridge street, was sun-struck while at work on Pier No. 42½ North River. Taken home.

Samuel Moore, aged twenty-one, of No. 444 Hudson street, was overcome by the heat in front of No. 41 Great Jones street yesterday evening. Taken home.

Frederick Holsannan, fifteen years, of No. 111 First avenue, was overcome by the heat at Bleecker and Crosby streets. Taken home.

Joseph H. Green, colored, of No. 16 Minetta street, was overcome by the heat at Amity and Thompson streets. He was sent to Bellevue Hospital.

Geo. Young, aged twenty-three years, of No. 57 Cranberry street, and Andrew Blatchford, of No. 381 Monroe street, were prostrated by the heat at the Fulton Ferry yesterday. Both men were removed to their residences in an ambulance.

BASE-BALL.

The second championship contest between the Atlantic and Chicago Clubs, was played at the Union Grounds yesterday. After their recent overwhelming defeats by the Red Stockings at Boston, everybody expected to see the Chicagos again defeated, but that was not the case, as they had but very little difficulty in turning the tables on the Brooklyn team. The umpiring was strict and impartial. The following is the score:

CHICAGO.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	ATLANTIC.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.
Cuthbert, c.	2	2	1	0	Pearce, s. s.	1	3	3	7
Force, 3d b.	1	2	3	5	Booth, l. f.	0	2	0	0
Devlin, 1st b.	0	1	8	0	Chapman, r. f.	0	0	0	0
Meyerle, s. s.	0	1	0	1	Farrow, 2d b.	1	1	5	3
Tracey, r. f.	0	0	1	0	Bond, p.	1	1	0	4
Peters, 2d b.	0	1	5	4	Ferguson, 3d b.	0	0	2	1
Hines, c. f.	1	3	1	0	Dehlman, 1st b.	0	2	13	1
Glenn, l. f.	1	2	6	0	Hodes, c. f.	0	0	1	0
Zettlein, p.	0	1	2	0	Knodell, c.	0	1	3	1
Total	5	13	27	10	Total	3	10	27	17

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Chicago	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0—5
Atlantic	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0—3

Runs earned—Chicago, 1; Atlantic, 1.
Bases on errors—Atlantic, 2; Chicago, 7.
Total wides pitched by Bond 16, by Zettlein, 15.
Time of game—one hour and forty minutes.
Umpire—Mr. McLean, of the Canavan Club of Philadelphia.

ANOTHER SWINDLE.

A number of people from the rural districts have recently been imposed upon by an advertisement which has been extensively circulated throughout the country. The circular incloses a ticket, with instructions to the holder to "address all correspondence to our Cashier, Andrew Marks, No. 57 William street, New-York." The ticket reads as follows:

"Grand daily distribution. Mercantile Prize Association. Prize Certificate No. 4,281. This certificate, when accompanied by $1 (and $6 50 for expressage and package,) entitles the holder to a melodeon, valued at $125. Mercantile Prize Association."

Strange to say, a number of parties have been duped by this ticket, even going so far as to send a conveyance to the designated number to cart away the "melodeon, valued at $125."

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, Recorder Hackett presiding, James Gibney pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, and was sent to the Penitentiary for one year....Hippolyte Rogers, who pleaded guilty to a similar offense, was sent to State Prison for two years and six months. ....Thomas Butler pleaded guilty to carrying brass knuckles, and was sent to the Penitentiary for two months.

THE CASE OF POLICEMAN SHAW.

The examination into the case of Officer William Shaw, of the Twentieth Precinct, charged with robbing James McKenna of $2,000 and a gold watch worth $500, was to have been continued before Justice Morgan, at Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, but owing to the absence of the Justice the hearing was adjourned until to-day.

AMERICAN TOURISTS ABROAD.

The Berlin correspondent of the London *Daily News* writes, under date June 13: "While I am on American topics I ought in common politeness to give a paragraph to a party of Transatlantic pilgrims, who are neither of the Catholic faith nor of the male sex, like those now at Rome. The party is at once peripatetic and pedagogic. An American gentleman of grave demeanor assembles every Winter in America a class of young ladies who wish to visit Europe for pleasure, travel, and study; and escorts them about on a system not unlike that of Cook. The programme includes ten weeks' study and observation at Berlin, and a hurried but sufficiently comprehensive tour of the Continent. Those who wish to settle down in Germany for study are aided in the selection of quarters by the Director, Dr. Ebell. The others return late in the Autumn to America. Naturally, the arrival of thirty-two young ladies in these circumstances made a profound flutter among the susceptible. It is a well-known tradition on the Continent that every American or English 'Meess' is first, rich, and secondly, beautiful, and the consequences of this belief are equally well known. Far be it from me to affirm that the second of these beliefs is an error; about the first one, may, without disloyalty, be sceptical. At any rate, the charges of the worthy Dr. Ebell seem to be very studious, retired, and decorous persons. Once or twice, at parties given in their honor, the young officers have been permitted to promenade with them in umbrageous gardens, and to eat ices on pleasant balconies; but they are oftener to be met at the galleries and libraries full of a very interesting zeal, and demurely indifferent to secular affairs."

THE FAMILY OF DR. LIVINGSTONE.

At a meeting of the Royal Geographical Society, July 17, Sir Bartle Frere having gone to Cambridge to take an honorary degree, the chair was taken by Sir Henry Rawlinson, who, before proceeding to the papers of the evening, said the meeting would like to hear what the Government would do as regarded the family of the late Dr. Livingstone. Sir Bartle Frere had already informed the society that the pension of £200 per annum would be continued to the family, and that an application had been made to the Government urging also a grant of money. The amount recommended by the deputation had been £10,000 or £11,000, but the Government, taking all the circumstances into consideration, had thought that justice would be done by granting a sum of £3,000, and Parliament would be asked to vote this amount. The Government had also undertaken to pay all arrears to the followers and servants of the Doctor. About £1,000 had been due in this way when his followers reached Zanzibar, and the Consul there drew for the amount on the Royal Geographical Society. The council, though feeling the greatest interest in and honor for Dr. Livingstone, did not think they were fairly liable for these debts, and her Majesty's Government had taken the whole upon themselves, so that now all pecuniary matters between the late Dr. Livingstone and the Geographical Society have been satisfactorily concluded.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Ex-Sheriff John Kelly had an interview with Controller Green yesterday.

The steam-ship Champion, for Charleston, S. C., will sail on Saturday, July 4, at 12 M.

Officer Herrick, of the Tenth Precinct, killed a mad dog at No. 38 Hester street, yesterday evening.

Officer Cavanagh, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, shot a mad dog at No. 1,317 Broadway, yesterday evening.

A mad dog was killed last night at No. 526 East Fourteenth street by Officer Worle, of the Seventeenth Precinct.

Julia Tuck, thirty-four years old, of No. 602 Grand street, dropped dead in the drug store No. 132 Eldridge street, yesterday.

James M. McKenna, aged thirty-nine, of Boston, Mass., fell in front of No. 60 Barclay street, yesterday, and injured his hip badly.

Augusta Henry, aged two years, fell off the roof of her residence, No. 109 Second street, yesterday evening, and was fatally injured.

Jennie Nicholson, a little girl three years old, fell out of the fourth-story window of her residence, No. 117 Henry street, and was instantly killed.

Arion Lodge, No. 323, of the Independent Order of Odd-fellows celebrated its second anniversary by a picnic and Summer-night's festival at Hamilton Park yesterday.

The Society of Schleswig-Holsteiners gave a picnic and Summer-night's festival at Bender's Schuetzen Park, on Sixty-third street and First avenue, yesterday.

Stephen Murphy, aged five years, of No. 31 Park street, was run over by an express wagon at the corner of Park and Centre streets, yesterday, and severely injured.

Jacob Burnett, aged forty-eight, of No. 34 James street, was severely bitten on the right wrist by a dog, at No. 6 Baxter street, yesterday. He was cared for at the Park Hospital.

The necessary repairs having been made on the steamer Rhode Island, of the Stonington Day Line to Boston, she will resume her regular trips to-day from Pier No. 30 North River.

The Inman steam-ship City of Paris, which left Liverpool June 18, and Queenstown June 19, reached this port at an early hour yesterday morning with mail news later by three days.

Company B, of the Eleventh Regiment, had its twenty-first annual target practice yesterday, at the Bellevue Garden, foot of Eightieth street, when a number of valuable prizes were contended for.

Chamberlain Lane makes the following report of the condition of the City Treasury: Balance, June 20, $3,539,353 32; payments, $1,779,634 58; receipts, $1,317,141 64; balance, June 27, $3,076,860 38.

A boy named Thomas Regan, of No. 249 First avenue, was bitten, yesterday evening, by a dog owned by Andrew Lefferts, of No. 54 Great Jones street. The dog was shot by Officer McGinn, of the Fifteenth Precinct.

Reuben Decker, aged forty-five, of No. 45 Concord street, Brooklyn, accidentally fell from the second story of the new building at the corner of Cortlandt and New Church streets, yesterday, and sustained serious injuries.

Eliza F. Graham, aged three years, of No. 401 West Eighteenth street, was bitten by a dog in front of her residence yesterday evening. She was attended by a surgeon, and the dog was shot by Officer Rielly, of the Sixteenth Precinct.

An error occurred in our notice of the sale of the steamers Bristol and Providence yesterday. The steamers of the Narragansett Steam-ship Company were purchased by the Old Colony Steam-boat Company of Massachusetts, and not the reverse.

Peale's "Court of Death" is now on exhibition at the Leavitt Art Gallery, corner of Broadway and Twelfth street. It is open from 9 A. M., to 6 P. M., and from 8 to 10 in the evening. Rev. Matthias Willing gives a descriptive lecture upon it at 8½ o'clock every evening.

On Sunday Wm. Tallon, aged six years, of Robbins avenue, near One Hundred and Forty-eighth street, and Frederick Weir, aged seven years, of Grove avenue and One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, Morrisania, were severely bitten by a vicious dog.

The New-York Central Schuetzen Corps, commanded by Capt. John Waller, had a shooting festival at Washington Park, formerly part of Jones' Wood, yesterday. At the close of the shooting contest a number of cash prizes were awarded to the best marksmen.

Felix Rooney was held in $2,000 bail by Justice Murray, at Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, for being caught trying to effect an entrance into the store of Frank Reynolds, No. 439 Seventh avenue. He was caught in the agreeable employment of prying off one of the shutters.

Assistant District Attorney Daniel G. Rollins, Jr., whose arduous and successful labors as prosecuting officer rendered a short period of recreation necessary, returned to his duties in the District Attorney's Office, yesterday, and is much improved in health, after a pleasant tour through the neighboring States.

The French Government, which pays a large subsidy to the French Transatlantic Line, has exacted that the command of the new steamers of the company be given to officers of the navy. It is very probable, also, that the steamers will cease stopping at Brest, as it is a loss of time without any compensating advantages.

The Arbitration Committee of the Produce Exchange, met yesterday morning. There is considerable business before the committee, and it is probable that the session will continue for three or four days. The meeting is a private one, and no information relative to its proceedings can be ascertained until its conclusion.

In the male department of Grammar School No. 20, in Chrystie street, 150 boys received semi-annual certificates, yesterday, and diplomas were given to eight boys, who have now joined the New-York College. The closing exercises of the female department of the school also took place yesterday, and a class of fourteen was graduated. Misses Keisch, Knipe, and Pollack, received medals. Among those present were Superintendent Kiddle and a number of trustees.

The Chairman of the Classification Committee of the Cotton Exchange reminds cotton brokers that the National Cotton Convention at the recent meeting appointed a committee of experts, to meet in New-York on Aug. 31 next, for the purpose of establishing a uniform standard, to be called the Standard of American Classification. Brokers are, therefore, requested, in order to afford them facilities for their work, to reserve for their use a reasonable quantity of their samples.

The total of anthracite marketed for the week ending on the 20th inst. amounted to 432,989 tons, and for the coal year 8,309,484 tons, against 8,472,746 tons to corresponding time last year, being a decrease of 163,662 tons. The bituminous tonnage for the week is 75,892 tons, and for the year 1,410,886 tons, against 1,367,243 tons to same time last year, giving a total of all kinds for the week of 508,881 tons, and for the year of 9,719,970 tons, against 9,839,989 tons to same time last year, being a decrease of 120,019 tons.

BROOKLYN.

William Pickles, a noted horse thief, was committed by Justice Walsh yesterday, on a charge of receiving stolen goods.

Business in real estate is reported to have been active during the past week at the new Real Estate Exchange, established on Montague street. Brokers are of opinion that the activity of the real estate market will continue.

John Yourk, alias Geo. Yung, broke into the carpenter shop No. 91 Harrison avenue, at 2 o'clock yesterday morning, and was in the act of escaping with a basket of valuable tools when he was captured by Sergt. Reilly, of the Sixth Sub-precinct.

The new ice company formed by business men who are large consumers of that article, has already forced the old companies to reduce the price of ice from seventy cents to fifty cents per 100 pounds. Private consumers are, however, charged at the old rates.

Edward Van Dercan, the milkman, who left his home at No. 218 Bridge street on the afternoon of the 15th inst., to collect some money from his customers, is still missing. As his social relations were of the happiest, and he had no monetary difficulties, his friends think he has been foully dealt with.

Capt. McLaughlin was informed yesterday by the parents of a boy aged eight years, named Harry Winnie, that he was abducted, on Saturday, by a negro, while playing in front of their residence, No. 203 Skillman street. The boy says that he was taken to a shanty in East New-York, but escaped in a few hours while his captor was asleep. The Captain, with the aid of the boy, is looking for the negro.

LONG ISLAND.

The Board of Health of Babylon have elected Dr. E. F. Preston, of Amityville, as Health Officer.

Mr. Henry Frost, of the firm of Armstrong & Frost, at Stapleton, was thrown from his wagon while driving on the Fresh Kills Road, on Sunday, and suffered a bad fracture of one of his ankle bones. He will probably be laid up for several weeks.

During a violent thunder-shower which passed over Greenport on Friday evening, the lightning struck a schooner in the bay, nearly killing a colored man, the only person on board; and also the Episcopal Chapel, the northeast corner of which was shattered, but fortunately the building was not set on fire. Several persons passing at the time were shocked by this last explosion, but they soon recovered.

There is a project on foot for the supply of the village of Glen Cove with water. Messrs. J. M. Weeks, J. Baldwin, and a number of other prominent gentlemen, propose to construct a reservoir on one of the hills near the village, from which pipes can be distributed throughout the street, the reservoir to be worked by steam-pumps.

About 9 o'clock on the morning of Friday, the lifeless body of Julia Hartz, seventy-five years old, was found on the highway, near her residence at Cold Spring Harbor, under circumstances which led to the supposition that she had met with foul play. Justice Jarvis R. Rolph acting as Coroner, reviewed the body with a jury, and it was concluded that she died from natural causes, she having been for some time more than usually unwell.

The strawberry business thus far on the island this season has been immense, larger than ever known in any previous year. The shipments of a single firm from Greenport to Stonington, Conn., and thence by rail to Boston, from the 15th to the 25th inst., inclusive, aggregated 1,719 crates, containing 52,476½ quarts, at an average of 10 cents a quart. Good Ground during the past week shipped an average of 1,500 quarts a day; and from the Mattetuck Depot on a single day there were shipped 13,000 quarts. The profits may be judged from the experience of a single man at Bayfort. He planted seven and a half acres of strawberries at a cost of $750, including cultivation; the yield was 13,000 quarts; at 12 cents a quart, $1,800; profit, $1,050.

Capt. George Hulse, of Patchogue, in making a set for menhaden with a purse net in the ocean outside of Fire Island on Friday, caught about 15,000 shad. They were found to be very lean, and are supposed to have been on their way from the northern rivers to more southern waters. The menhaden seines at Cutchogue and vicinity will probably haul up this week for the season, which has been remarkably successful. One company caught enough to divide about 160,000 to each share, and another about 140,000, and elsewhere the gangs have done uncommonly well. Some of the menhaden fishermen are taking their departure from the ocean for the Sound, most of the fish having left the bays, and several of the floating factories also have been towed around.

A Babylon constable, named Charles Watts, has got himself into trouble by the too free use of his strength. He went on Saturday to arrest a German named Charles E. Schneider, for the alleged unlawful detention of some cows. Schneider, who quite a small man, while Watts is quite a large one, became somewhat excited when the warrant was served upon him, and attempted to strike Watts with a hoe, whereupon Watts seized the hoe and struck Schneider a heavy blow on the arm, breaking it, and another on the head, which caused a copious flow of blood from the mouth, and felled him to the ground. Schneider was then put into a wagon and taken to the city. After a medical examination he was taken home, said to be in a dangerous condition, and a suit is to be entered against Watts for damages.

Staten Island has now three lines of ferries—the East Side Railway, the North Shore, and the People's Opposition. Between the two ferries, Staten Island can now be reached every half hour, the East Side boats going on the even hour, and the North Shore on the half hour. There seems to be considerable rivalry between the two old companies, particularly on Sundays, as the New-York ferry-slips are adjoining, and the North Shore boats take some of the Railroad boat's passengers, who procure return tickets, and cross over to the other ferry to return home, and find that they have to pay an extra fare. The two ran additional boats on Sunday, each making half-hour trips, but more apparently for the purpose of making money, than for the accommodation of the public.

NEW-JERSEY.

The taxes and assessments collected in Jersey City last week amounted to $4,344 50.

A man who refused to give his name had his pocket picked of a gold watch and chain, valued at $250, while riding in a West Hoboken car Sunday night.

A hotel thief engaged a room in the Sinclair House, Hoboken, Sunday evening, and succeeded in stealing clothing and other articles to the value of $75.

A boy named Oscar Suelke attempted to stop a runaway horse in Court street, Newark, Sunday afternoon, when the animal kicked him in the side, inflicting probably fatal injuries.

A man named Keller, who was riding in a horse-car from Newark to Orange Saturday night, fell from the front platform, and the car ran over him, inflicting injuries which may prove fatal.

A boy named James Martin, aged eight years, fell into a quarry excavation in Guttenburg, Sunday afternoon, and was drowned. The body was recovered and County Physician Stout notified.

On Sunday afternoon, while August Pierre and his wife were out riding, their carriage was run into by a runaway team near the Schutzen Park, Union Hill, and the lady and gentleman thrown violently to the ground, sustaining very serious injuries.

Nicholas Savage, aged eleven years, fell from a fruit-tree in Newark, Sunday afternoon, and was injured internally, besides sustaining a severe fracture of the leg. He was taken to St. Michael's Hospital. It is feared his injuries may prove fatal.

The Sixteenth Annual Fair of the New-Jersey State Agricultural Society commences at Waverly on Monday, Sept. 14, and will continue throughout the week. Ten thousand dollars will be distributed in premiums, of which $7,000 is contributed by the society, and the remainder by the State.

The residence of George Gramm, No. 174 Hudson street, Hoboken, was entered by sneak thieves yesterday during the absence of the family, and robbed of $350 worth of jewelry. The thieves effected their entrance through the basement of the adjoining house, which is unoccupied, whence they made their way to the roof of Mr. Gramm's house and down through the scuttle.

A man named Sidney K. Van Alstyne fell asleep Sunday night while waiting for a train in the Central Railroad Depot at Elizabeth, and when he woke up his watch, chain, and hat were gone. The Police were notified, and a short time afterward arrested Alexander Kirk and two other young men on suspicion. The watch and chain were found in Kirk's possession, and he was committed for trial. The others were discharged.

Peter Olm, a resident of Elizabeth, and the proprietor of extensive green-houses on the Elizabeth road, was killed in a shocking manner Sunday morning while on his way to church. He was driving along Elizabeth avenue in company with his children, when the horse, a spirited animal, ran away. Mr. Olm jumped from the wagon to stop him, but unfortunately slipped and fell, and the horse stepped on his head, crushing in his skull. He lingered about half an hour in terrible agony. His eldest daughter was thrown from the wagon, and sustained serious injury. The other children escaped.

While a drunken row was in progress in a Union Hill saloon, Sunday night, Richard Dobbs pulled out a revolver and fired four shots at Michael Henry, Sr., one of which took effect in his shoulder. The injured man was taken to his residence, and attended by Dr. De Groff, who thinks the wound may prove fatal. The physician probed for the bullet, but was unable to find it, and he judges from the course it took that it entered the right lung. Justice of the Peace John Dwyer was summoned, and took the wounded man's deposition under oath. Dobbs was subsequently arrested on a warrant issued by the Justice, and committed to the County Jail to await the result of Henry's injuries. Both men are well-known residents of Union Hill, and it is said the shooting was the result of a long standing feud between them.

MOVEMENTS OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S STEAMERS.

By Telegraph from San Francisco.

The steam-ship Alaska, which arrived June 27 at San Francisco, from Yokohama and Hong Kong, brought, 1,070 passengers—nineteen in the cabin, and 1,400 tons of freight, 580 tons of which were for New-York via Panama.

The steam-ship Great Republic sailed from San Francisco June 27 for Yokohama and Hong Kong, with 340 passengers, thirty-one in the cabin, $290,000 treasure, and 944 tons freight.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

Capt. J. W. Reilly, of West Point, is at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Capt. H. Tibbits, of the steam-ship City of Paris, is at the Everett House.

Congressman William Loughridge, of Iowa, is at the Grand Central Hotel.

Major Gen. J. C. Scott, of the British Army, is at the Brevoort House.

Ex-Senator Alexander McDonald, of Arkansas, is at the Hoffman House.

Senator Thomas F. Bayard, of Delaware, is at the New-York Hotel.

Emilio Benard, Minister for Nicaragua at Washington, is at the Clarendon Hotel.

Congressman James N. Tyner, of Indiana; E. W. Barber and C. F. Macdonald, of Washington, are at the Gilsey House.

Congressman Hugh J. Jewett, of Ohio; Washington McLean, of the Cincinnati *Enquirer;* State Controller J. C. Burch, of Tennessee; Ex-Congressman E. C. Ingersoll, of Illinois, and Lieut. Commander Charles McGregor, United States Navy, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

TURKEY AND EGYPT.

The following paragraph has just appeared in the Berlin *Börsen Courier:* "An important piece of intelligence reaches us from a perfectly reliable source. In the course of the last few months 500 Krupp cannon (four and six pounders) were secretly landed at Alexandria. The guns were shipped at Rotterdam, packed up in chests, and consigned as merchandise. The first transport left Europe toward the end of January, reaching Alexandria before Feb. 15; the cargo was shipped toward the end of April, and arrived in Egypt early in May. Such was the mystery surrounding the whole transaction that the Porte had not the slightest idea of what was going on. By a strange concatenation of circumstances, Aristarchi Bey, the Turkish Ambassador at Berlin, got an inkling of the matter, after the cannon were safely housed in Egyptian arsenals. Directly his account reached Constantinople, a special plenipotentiary was sent to the Khedive to demand the surrender of the cannon."

[Advertisement.]

A BRILLIANT COLLECTION OF NOVELTIES.—The mere enumeration of the various styles of gentlemen's straw hats introduced by the enterprising and unconquerable KNOX at his stores, No. 212 Broadway and Fifth Avenue Hotel, makes interesting reading. There is the "Bronze" hat and the "Black" hat—both made of the finest English Milan—top square, brim round, and won't soil, appropriate for both the youthful and elderly; the "Sartoris," a very dressy article; the "Salvini," named in honor of the eminent tragedian, and of Mackinaw straw; the "Sea-side," a mingling of bronze, blue, and white straw; the "Youth's" hat, an elegant chip, shaped sugar-loaf, with flat brim; the "Anti-Sunstroke," the "Iron Flake," &c. Here's richness for you! Come and make your selection. KNOX's "Granite Gray" Cassimere hat has hit the fancy of the town, and has achieved a brilliant success.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

In steam-ship Oceanic, from Liverpool.—Mother Mary St. Gertrude, Mother Mary St. Scholastica, Mother Mary St. Joseph, Mother Mary Ignatius, Mother Mary St. Alphonse, Mother Mary Des Anges, Miss L. F. Wright, Miss A. E. Bartlett, A. Hodgson, Mrs. Hodgson, D. Hinckley, Miss Hinckley, C. A. Chizzola, Mrs. Chizzola and servant, Dr. Whittlemore, L. Schnarr, J. P. Farrell, Rev. H. Rinaudo, Rev. F. Negri, M. Morningstar, W. S. Crane, Capt. E. Neave, J. Wilson, H. A. Wilson, A. L. Knight, G. H. Finger, M. Emmaus, T. Medley, E. Gridley, Mrs. Gridley, W. S. Andrews, T. D. Ottiwell, W. F. Clemson, Rev. Octave Mertens, Rev. Mihel Speich, Rev. Louis Mathery, Rev. Florentin Bechtel, Rev. Joseph Glad, Rev. Alphonse Voenke, Rev. Nicolaus Freding, Rev. August Kratzmaier, Rev. Joseph De Smedt, E. P. Bovill, J. C. Fay, Col. E. Bliss, J. Swinburne, Rev. Joseph Straten, Rev. Joseph Peleman, Rev. William Wolters, Rev. Father Charles Filling, Rev. Father Alexander Diomedi, Rev. Father Gustave Jansinius, Rev. Father Hubert Bouharmont, Mr. Cuthbertson, Frank Simpson, Robt. Martin, G. Pendleton, C. N. Pendleton, Mrs. Tuthill, Miss Tuthill, Mrs. B. B. Hotchkiss, Mrs. J. Pendleton, Miss Lida M. Schoomaker, Miss N. L. Hopkins, E. L. Striker, J. M. L. Striker, Mrs. C. Alexander, Miss M. Alexander, Master C. Alexander, Mrs. A. H. Holberton, Mrs. H. H. Day, Miss Kate Williams, John Hall, R. Grubb, D. B. Grant, J. P. Farrow, Mr. Schaefer, G. Edwards, Emile H. Muldaur, P. A. Jameson, F. E. Brantingham, M. C. Brantingham, H. Sweetland, Chas. Gardner, Mrs. Gardner and infant, Mrs. David Southern, Mrs. Louis Ruttkay, Mrs. M. Mackentosh, Fernando Jones, Mrs. Jones, Miss Jennie Jones, Master William Jones, M. Warrin, Mrs. M. Price, W. Waddington.

In steam-ship City of Paris, from Liverpool.—Wm. Fielding, Mr., Mrs., and Misses Bigelow, Jas. Thatcher, Miss Priscella Nexone, Mrs. and Miss Foulds, Mr. Jarratt, Mr. and Mrs. E. Wall and infant, Miss Verdon, Miss A. Verdon, H. Cassin, Miss Cassin, Saml. Colville, Mlle. La Colville, (Violetta,) Louis Kraft, Mother Mary St. Frances, Mother Mary Leresa, Dr. Lynch, John Prior, John Rigney, M. Tilley, A. Lyon, Mrs. E. and Master Stewart, Wm. Bent, Mr. and Mrs. Andrews, Chas. Hartting, S. T. Brow, Henry York, C. J. Howe, W. B. Rutherford, Robt. Wells, J. Laften, W. B. Jackson.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....4:31 | Sun sets.....7:35 | Moon sets....4:55

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..7:59 | Gov. Island.8:48 | Hell Gate..10:10

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.........MONDAY, June 29.

CLEARED.

Steam-ships Auguste Andre, (Belg.,) Grul, Antwerp, Funch, Edye & Co.; Comstock, Davidson, Philadelphia, W. Kirkpatrick; Mars, Grumley, Philadelphia, Wm. Kirkpatrick; Franconia, Bragg, Portland, J. F. Ames.

Ship Lord Lyndhurst, (Br.,) Clark, Liverpool, Barclay & Livingston.

Barks Louise Wichard, (Ger.,) Wilde, Danzie, Funch, Edye & Co.; Appis, (Norw.,) Peterson, Rotterdam, C. Tobias & Co.; Finn, (Norw.,) Andresen, Amsterdam, Funch, Edye & Co.; Preciosa, (Swed.,) Nielson, Belfast, Funch, Edye & Co.; Liberia, Richardson, Santa Cruz, &c., Yates & Porterfield; Fearless, (Br.,) Rio de Janeiro, J. E. Ward & Co.; Adelaide Norris, Tukey, Buenos Ayres, J. Norton, Jr., & Son; Il Libro, (Ital.,) Ferro, Cork or Falmouth, Slocovich & Co.

Brigs Afton, Copp, Gibraltar, for orders, John Boynton's Sons; Ethal Boltan, (Br.,) Swain, St. Pierre, Mart., Heney & Parker; Pedro, Bahns, Kingston, Jamaica, A. H. Solomon & Co.

Schrs George V. Richards, (Br.,) Robinson, ——, Peniston & Co.; America, (Br.,) Gilliatt, Wolfville, N. S., C. W. Berteaux; Hattie Haskell, Hewitt, San Blas, Miller & Houghton; Northern Home, (Br.,) Borden, Maracaibo, Peniston & Co.; J. P. Ross, Tripp, Taunton, Mass., Scranton & Evans.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship Oceanic, (Br.,) Jennings, Liverpool June 18, via Queenstown 19th, with mdse., 96 cabin and 764 steerage passengers to R. J. Cortis.

Steam-ship China, (Br.,) Gill, Liverpool June 16, via Boston 28th, in ballast to C. G. Francklyn.

Steam-ship Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Richmond, &c., with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Ship Marianna V., (Port.,) Farreira, Alicante 38 ds., with licorice-root, &c., to L. E. Amsinck & Co. Passed Gibraltar May 26.

Bark Resurezione, (Ital.,) Delleplane, Limerick 49 ds., in ballast to J. C. Seager.

Bark Nornen, (Norw.,) Helgessen, London 45 ds., in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co.—anchored in the Lower Bay for orders.

Bark Gustaf Adolf, (Swed.,) Janssen, Gottenberg 63 ds., with empty barrels to Funch, Edye & Co.—anchored at Sandy Hook for orders.

Bark Sunshine, Clark, Liverpool, 53 ds., with mdse. to Wm. Nelson, Jr.

Bark Harvest Moon, Riley, Seville 36 ds., with mdse. to Lawrence, Giles & Co. Made a southern passage, and had fine weather.

Bark Bettrees, (of Greenock,) Skinner, Greenock May 8, via St. Johns, N. F., June 18, in ballast to R. P. Currie.

Bark Alpha, (Norw.,) Berg, Liverpool 51 ds., with coal to order—vessel to Tetens & Bockmann. No date, &c., spoke bark Stamford, from Liverpool, for Quebec; same time, ship Whasner, from Limerick, for Quebec.

Bark Ansio, (Norw.,) Schroeder, Limerick 41 ds., in ballast to James Henry.

Bark Bjorviken, (Norw.,) Harris, Sligo May 23, in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co. Is anchored at Sandy Hook for orders.

Bark Fresno, (new, of Bath, 1,245 tons,) Daley, Bath 5 ds., in ballast to master. Will load for San Francisco.

Bark Ambrosia, (Norw.,) Borrigen, Cadiz April 22, via Gloucester, Mass., in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co.

Brig Olga, (Norw.,) Schmidt, Antwerp 41 ds., in ballast to Tetens & Bockmann.

Brig Aguia, (Port.,) Garcia, Lisbon 55 ds., with cork to Hagemever & Brunn.

Brig Ellen P. Stewart, (of Philadelphia,) Cainzaza 17 ds., with sugar and molasses to Yznaga Del Valle & Co.—vessel to Evans, Ball & Co.

Schr. M. E. Curten, Craft, Virginia.
Schr. E. J. Hamilton, Mills, Georgetown, D. C., for New-London.
Schr. A. S. Brown, Crowell, Virginia.
Schr. W. Kenzel, Soper, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. Frank and Maria, Woods, Calaias, with lumber to John Boynton's Sons.
Schr. Oakes Ames, Edmonds, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. Succcess, Richards, Providence, for Elizabethport.
Schr. John Stockham, Hart, Providence.
Schr. Fred. Tyler, Terrill, Providence.
Schr. Kate Scranton, Palmer, Providence.
Schr. John E. Hurst, Cook, Providence.
Schr. Ellen Gott, Davis, Newport.
Schr. E. E. Potter, Ellsworth, Providence.
Schr. Alexander, Martin, New-Haven.
Schr. E. C. Dennis, Allen, New-Haven.
Schr. Sunbeam, Riley, New-Haven.
Schr. Tunis Depew, Baker, Hyannis.
Schr. Lavina Jane, Mott, Fall River, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Mediator, McLean, Fall River.
Schr. L. F. Smith, Kelly, Boston.
Schr. Empire, Mathews, New-London.
Schr. Kate Callahan, Avery, New-London.
Schr. Martha Weeks, Smith, Belfast, with lumber for Rondout.
Schr. Kate Newman, Eaton, Tremont, with lath to order.
Schr. D. T. Willets, Staplin, Somerset.
Schr. J. S. Weldon, Davis, Somerset.
Schr. Olive Hayward, Kendell, New-Haven.
Schr. G. W. Cummins, Bott, Boston.
WIND—Sunset, moderate, S., hazy.

BY TELEGRAPH.

BALTIMORE, June 29.—Arr. steamers Falcon, from Charleston; Wm. Crane, from Boston; bark Joseph, from Rio; brig Christine, from Messina; Octicilius, from Demerara; Harry, from Matanzas; B. F. Nash, from Sagua; schrs. Northern Light, from Sagua; M. and E. Henderson, from Havana; Nellie, from Charleston; Lottie, from Boston; Skylark, from Kennebec; E. H. Furber, from Bath; Richardson, from Kennebec; C. Bullard, from Boston; Ida B. Gibson, from New-York.

Cld. steamers George Appold, for Boston; Commerce, for North Carolina; Octorara, for New-York; Henry L. Gaw, for Philadelphia; barks Fries, for London; Ricordo, for Queenstown or Falmouth for orders; brig Shasta, for Boston; schrs. Lena Breed, for Charleston; P. H. Crowell, for Boston; Baltimore, for New-Haven.

Sld. ship Minnehaha, for Londonderry; bark Lap, for Rio.

BOSTON, June 29.—Arr. steamers John Hopkins, from Baltimore; Norman, from Philadelphia; General Whitney, from New-York; bark Taria Topan, from Zanzibar; brigs Edith, from Cienfuegos; Hattie Eaton, from Sagua; schrs. James A. Brown, from Mayaguez; Melita, from St. Marc; Kochoco, from Cadiz, via Gloucester; Frank Lucas, from Savannah.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 29.—Cld. Brig Limpio, for London.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., June 29.—Arr. barkentine Ottero, from Rio, for orders; bark Amoy, from Santos, for orders; brig F. H. Todd, from Montevideo, for orders.

Passed in for Richmond, bark Swiftsure, from New-York; Cheviot, from Philadelphia.

GALVESTON, Texas, June 29.—Sld. steam-ship Clyde, for New-York.

LEWES, Del., June 29.—Passed up, bark Johanne, from Antwerp.

The brig Christina arr. here yesterday from Cienfuegos, and sld. for New-York; also schr. Mary Tabor, from Corpus Christi, for New-York.

The pilot-boat N. E. Fish left here on a cruise.

Arr. a brig, name unknown, for orders.

P. M.—Went to sea, ship John Watt, and bark Pactolus. The brig Abbie C. Titcomb arr. this A. M. from Trinidad for orders, and sld. for New-York at 3 P. M.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 28.—Arr. steam-ship George Washington, Whitehead, from New-York.

Cld. barks Josefina, for Barcelona; and Alianza, for Cadiz.

Arr. at the Passes yesterday: Steam-ships Gen. Meade and Geo. Washington, from New-York.

Sld. steam-ships New-Orleans and Mississippi.

NEWCASTLE, Del., June 29—Noon—Passed up steamers Roman, from Boston; Hunter, from Providence; revenue cutter Hamilton, from a cruise; bark Sam Shepherd, from Cienfuegos; steamers Florida, from Providence; Centipede, from Boston; bark Johanne, from Antwerp, and two light foreign barks, names unknown; brigs Annie Gardiner, from Bath; Chief, from Caibarien; schrs. Leona, from Cat Island; Nellie J. Dinsmore, from Portland; Clara, from Danvers; Nellie Brown, from Gardiner; Julia A. Garrison, from Bath; E. C. Knight, from Hallowell; L. A. Dunnerbaune, from Belfast; John Middleton, B. F. Lowell, E. B. Wheaton, Abby L. Dorr, John Slusman, J. H. Gordon, Marietta Stillman, F. Baird, J. P. Clayton, from Boston; Charles S. Rogers, from Rockport; Young Teaser, from New-Bedford; Mary Ellen, from Gardiner; Nellie Lampher, from Lynn; E. J. Heraty, from Lanesville.

Passed down, steamers Panther, for Boston; Fanita, for New-York; Alliance, for Richmond; Mary, for Providence; bark Lorenzo P. Cook; schrs. Carrie Bonnell, for Baracoa; Lizzie B. Gregg, for Portland; S. C. Tryon, Sophia Godfrey, Sarah Wood, Mary Haley, Francis L. Godfrey, and Mollie, for Boston; Westmoreland, for Providence; H. Curtis, for Salem; T. J. Seward, for Norfolk; Mary E. Graham, for Hallowell; Maggie McDonald, for Richmond; Lamartine, for New-Bedford; Mary E. Van Cleif, for Rockland; William H. Whitton, for Weymouth; J. D. Ingraham, for Pawtucket; Sarah A. Reed, for Providence.

P. M.—Schrs. Gettysburg, Lucy, and Sea Dog, for Boston, passed down.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 29.—A coal-laden brig is ashore on the W. side of Block Island.

A schr. is ashore one mile W. of Point Judith. No particulars have been received.

PHILADELPHIA, June 29.—Arr. bark Johann, from Antwerp; schrs. Veto, from New-York; Mary Freeland, from Pensacola; Light of the East, from Union Island, Ga.; Nellie Higgins, from Boston; Mary Riley, from do.; J. Middleton, from do.; Abby L. Dow, from do.; Sarah L. Simmons, from Fall River; Governor Burton, from New-Bedford; W. C. L. Cobb, from Newbern; Gamma, from Boston; Cook Burden, from Fall River; B. F. Lowell, from New-Bedford; Mary Macfarland, from Boston.

Cld. schr. Flora P. King, for Calais, Me.; ship Reunion, for Acapello; barks Minnie P. Cook, for orders; Eliza McLaughlin, for Antwerp; brigs William M. Keen, for Barbados; J. W. Parker, for Portsmouth, N. H.; schrs. J. Middleton, for Boston; Abby L. Dow, for Boston; Sarah L. Simmons, for Fall River.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.

LONDON, June 29.—Sld. for the United States, Insula, Capri, Liscio, Enoch Train, Margaretha Blanca, Francis Hilyard, Jorkenskjold, Palina, Sjofna, Panther, Breidablik, S. J. Bogart, Crown Jewel, Candidezza, Louro, Ploen, Frisk, Freidhandel, Sigurd Jarl, and Grad Zagreb.

Arr. out from the United States on the 27th inst., Templar, Sovereign of the Seas, L. L. Munson, Emma and Carl, George, Gladan, Hertha, and Carl Georg.

28th, Carin, Cygnet, Gaeta, Belgium, Souvenir, Ottavia, Domenico, Perseverante, Ascolta, Elisetta, Ecliptic, Krey Nina Figlia, Valkyrien, Auguste Mathilde, Forest, Princes and Nitrod, Woggerson, Eyr, Heimdal, Ricardo.

29th, Donne Castle, Elizabeth D., Aster Huron, Carrier Dove, Loudrenorge, Lasselo, Giulio R., Evandale, Maria Louise, Maud, Luciana Serra, Beppino R., Mariannina, Deta, Cattina R., and Froy.

The bark Ilmari arr. at Liverpool from Galveston to-day much damaged, having been in collision.

The Tancredio has returned leaky. A portion of her cargo was jettisoned. [Probably the brig Sancredi, from Leghorn, for Boston.]

QUEENSTOWN, June 29.—The White Star Line steamer Adriatic, Capt. Perry, from New-York June 20, for Liverpool, arr. here at 2:30 o'clock this morning.

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BOYS' STRIPED JACKETS	85
BOYS' ALPACA SUITS	2 00
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NOTICE.

MISS HAINES and MADEMOISELLE DE JANON are happy to announce that they have been so fortunate as to secure the services of MADAME KRIEGE and daughter to continue the experiment of a Kindergarten which they commenced two years ago in connection with their school for young ladies and children.

MADAME KRIEGE is the author of "The Child, an Elucidation of Froebel's Principles of Education," published by E. Steiger, New-York, and, with her daughter, was the pioneer of Kindergarten in Boston. The ladies of their training classes are now employed successfully in different parts of the country.

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